THE
North-Carolina Standard
IS PUBLISHED WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY BY
WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY—*Two Dollars per annum*, in advance, or within the first month; Two Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY—*Four Dollars per annum*, in advance or within the first month; Four Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

Terms of Advertising.

Advertisements not exceeding *fourteen lines* will be inserted one time for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion; those of greater length in proportion. Advertisements inserted in the Semi-Weekly Standard, will also appear in the Weekly Paper, free of charge. Our charges for ADVERTISING BY THE YEAR are as follows:

One square,	6 months,	(14 lines to a square,)	$ 10
"	12 "	" "	18
Two squares,	6 months,	" "	15
"	12 "	" "	25
Three squares,	6 months,	" "	20
"	12 "	" "	30

A limited number of advertisements will be taken for the *Weekly* paper, but no deduction will be made on any but yearly advertisements—these will be inserted at one-fourth less than the regular charge.

Professional or business Cards, not exceeding five lines, will be inserted in either the Weekly or Semi-Weekly, for $6 for six months, or $10 for twelve months; or in both papers for $10 for six months, or $15 for twelve months.

☞ The paper will be sent to advertisers for six months or by the year, free of charge.

*** Subscribers and others who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by mail, and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted.

Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

GREAT EXHIBITION, FOR FALL, 1853. The Crystal Palace has been ransacked, and many of its treasures will be laid before the public. EDWARD L. HARDING will open, on October 1st, a choice and elegant assortment of SUPERIOR CLOTHING, all of the best make. The new and desirable style of BUSINESS COATS cannot fail to attract the tasty. The handsome style and fine quality of cloth, frock and dress Coats, most of which are made from "prize goods," will certainly please those gentlemen who desire a becoming dress article. The unusually large and beautiful assortment of *Silk Velvet Vestings*, all of which have been imported expressly for our trade, and will fill the eye with admiration. They are splendid. We have every variety of medium qualities of Coats, Pants and Vests. The stock of Gentlemen's Dress Goods is the largest we have ever before had the courage to purchase. It will pay you to call and look through this department. Of under-garments, we have every quality of silk and merino, and every size. Call and examine this splendid stock, at

E. L. HARDING'S,
Gentlemen's Clothing and Furnishing Store.
Saleigh, Sept. 12, 1853. 87—

A. M. MCPHEETERS, H. CRISELIN. J. W. MARTIN.

A. M. McPHEETERS, & CO.
Wholesale Grocers,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Office at No. 6, Roanoke Square,
NORFOLK, VA.
REFERENCES:
THOMAS P. DEVEREUX, Esq., Halifax, N. C.
GEO. W. MORDECAI, Pres't Bank of the State of N. C.
C. DEWEY, Cashier " "
W. H. JONES, Cashier Bank of Cape Fear.
L. O'B. BRANCH, President Raleigh and Gaston Road.
Messrs. Reid & Soutter, } *Norfolk.*
Dr. N. C. Whitehead, }
Pres't Farmer's B'k of Va. }
Alex. Bell, Esq.
Messrs. Spence & Reid, *Baltimore.*
" B. Blossom & Son, *New York.*
September 16, 1853. 87—

"SKY LIGHT!" EVANS & COOKE, *No. 29, Cheap Place*, Have received their entire Fall purchase of Goods, which are now open for inspection.

We deem it unnecessary to speak of their cheapness, as it is perfectly understood by ALL that Evans & Cooke believe in quick sales and short profits, and, as usual, are ahead of all competition. EVANS & COOKE.
Sept. 12. 86—

LADIES' DRESS GOODS. HEAVY RICH
Plaid Silks.
Heavy Brocade Silks.
Heavy Plain Silks.
Black and Blue Watered Silks.
Black Gro de Rhine Silks.
French De Lanes, Plain and Figured.
Do Cashmere, do do
Plaid Raw Silks.
French and English Merinos.
95 pieces cheap DeLane. EVANS & COOKE.
Sept. 12. 86—

RIBBONS! RIBBONS!! RICH BONNET, NECK.
Tafeta and Sash Ribbons. EVANS & COOKE.
Sept. 12. 86—

MANTILLAS.—SILK VELVET, WITH HEAVY
Fringe. Plain and Watered with heavy Fringe.
The latest styles out. EVANS & COOKE.
Sept. 12. 85—

LADIES' PLAIN AND EM'D HANDKC'FS.
Chemizetts, Pointed Collars and Undersleeves.
EVANS & COOKE.
Sept. 12. 86—

DRESS TRIMMINGS.—PLAIN AND POINTED
Velvets.
Black and Colored Fringes.
Ribbons and Gimp Trimmings.
Black Silk Lace and Worsted Braids.
EVANS & COOKE.
Sept. 12. 86—

GLOVES.—LADIES KID GLOVES,
Gentlemen's do
Black and Colored, do
Lile Thread and Burlin do
EVANS & COOKE.
Sept. 12. 86—

BONNETS! BONNETS!!—SILK AND SATIN
Bonnets, all colors.
White and Col'd. Straw Lace all colors.
EVANS & COOKE.
Sept. 12. 86—

MEN'S WEAR.—BLACK FRENCH CLOTHS.
Black French Doeskin Cassimere.
Fancy do
Plain and Plaid Satinetts.
Kentucky Jeans and Tweeds.
Black Satin Vestings.
Fancy Silk do EVANS & COOKE.
Sept. 12. 86—

HATS AND CAPS.—75 DOZ. HATS AND CAPS,
of the best make, comprising every style, quality and price. EVANS & COOKE.
Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

BED TICK, MARLBORO' STRIPES AND
PLAIDS. Striped and plaid Linseys, Bleached and Brown Sheeting and Domestic Heavy No. 1. Osnaburgs, (cheap.) Col'd. Cambrics, Irish Linen, White and Colored Flannels, Silk Warp do. and Black Alapacas.
EVANS & COOKE.
Sept. 12. 86—

BLANKETS AND KERSEYS.—BEST CABLE
Warp Georgia Kerseys.
Heavy Plain Georgia Kerseys.
White and Colored Blankets, very heavy.
Bed do do
EVANS & COOKE.
Sept. 12. 86—

LADIES' SHOES. ROBINSON'S FRENCH GAITers, well foxed.
Robinson's Good Boots.
Do Kid Buskins and Ties.
Do Goat do do
Do Misses' Boots. EVANS & COOKE.
Sept. 12. 86—

BOOTS AND SHOES. HEAVY WATER-PROOF
Boots.
Common Water-Proof Boots.
Men's Calf Shoes.
No. 1 Double Sole Brogans.
Boys' do do do.
Women's Boots.
Misses' and Children's Shoes.
Youth's and Boy's Boots.
Men's and Ladies' Over Shoes. EVAN'S & COOKE.
Sept. 12. 86—

J. MILES & SONS' IMITATION STITCH CALF
Boots, in store. EVANS & COOKE,
Sept, 12i 68—

PIANOS, MUSIC, STRINGS, &c.—ANOTHER
Lot of new and splendid Pianos, of fashionable style and elegant tone and finish, just opened at the
N. C. MUSIC STORE.

A BEAUTIFUL 5 OCTAVE MELODEON,
with three beautiful Pedals, for inspection and sale at the MUSIC STORE.

ANOTHER SUPPLY OF NEW AND FASH-
IONABLE MUSIC received at the
MUSIC STORE.

A NEW SUPPLY OF PICTURES, WITH AND
without Frames; also Gilt Mouldings of every description, for sale at the MUSIC STORE.

COMMISSION BUSINESS.—THE UNDERSIGNED
will conduct a Foreign and Domestic Produce Commission business in the City of Petersburg, Va., under the firm of STAINBACK & HARDER.
Office, 3rd door West of Bollingbrook Hotel, North Side.
C. STAINBACK,
November 1st, 1852. W. H. HARDER
101—1f.

Semi-Weekly Standard.

VOL. III. RALEIGH, NORTH-CAROLINA, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1853. No. 98.

Fall Trade, 1853.

P. F. PESCUD, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER in DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, PERFUMERY, CIGARS, &c., is now receiving the *largest* and *most commanding* stock, that he has ever offered to the trade, which will be sold on as reasonable terms as can be obtained at any similar establishment in the South. Physicians and Dealers are cordially invited to examine the quality and prices of my articles before buying elsewhere.

Mr. Pescud takes this occasion to thank those Physicians, Country Merchants, and Contractors who have encouraged his efforts to build up a Wholesale Drug business at Raleigh, and hopes the time is rapidly approaching when it will be a rare occurrence for Dealers to send North for supplies in his line.

☞ Send your orders, for Drugs, &c., P. F. PESCUD, Raleigh, if you want them filled promptly, neatly packed, and forwarded with dispatch, *upon terms which will give satisfaction.* P. F. PESCUD.
September 12, 1853. 86—

PAINTS AND OILS.—A VERY LARGE SUPPLY of all kinds of PAINTS, OILS, and VARNISHES to hand and for sale, lower than can be bought elsewhere, on the most accommodating terms by P. F. PESCUD.
Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

WINDOW GLASS.—A LARGE SUPPLY OF ALL SIZES AND QUALITIES, kept on hand or ordered, to suit any size sash at very low rates.

Also, a good supply of PUTTY. Dealers will please give me a chance to fill their orders before buying elsewhere, if they want good bargains. P. F. PESCUD.
Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

CALL AT PESCUD'S DRUG STORE FOR YOUR supplies of American and Foreign PERFUMERY, TOOTH and HAIR BRUSHES, COARSE and FINE COMBS, SOAPS and SHAVING CREAMS, POMADES and HAIR OILS.

Pescud keeps a large stock and sells at a small advance to consumers and the trade.
Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

CIGARS AND CHEWING TOBACCO.—THE clovers' of the WEED will be glad to hear that the subscriber has received an invoice of Superior Cigars—fine Cut and Lump Chewing Tobacco, various brands, and some Smoking Tobacco, as fragrant as they can find anywhere.
P. F. PESCUD.
Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

PATENT MEDICINES.—48 DOZ. MUSTANG LINIMENT.
48 Dozen McLanes Liver Pills.
36 " " Vermifuge
24 " Ayers' Cherry Pectoral,
12 " Hooflands Bitters,
12 " Browns' Essence Ginger,
144 " Bulls' Sarsaparilla,
6 " Wistars' Balsam Wild Cherry,
7 " Stablers' Anodyne Cherry Exepectorant,
4 " Stablers' Diarrhæ Medecines,
6 " Bernards' " "
50 " Perry Dans' Pain Killer,
30 " Radway's Ready Relief,
12 " Fahnestocks' Vermifuge,
6 " Syrup Naptha,
And a large supply of Sands', Bakers', Petetins', and Woods' Sarsaparilla; Holloways' Medicines; Pain Extractor; Mrs. Betts' Female Supporters; Trusses; Bandages; Bockwiths', Brandreths', Gordans', Oriental, Peters', and Mights' Pills; American Worm Killer, Horsemans' Hope; Gray's Ointment; Roman Eye Balsam; Thompson's Eye Water, and Carpenters' Medicines, for sale by
P. F. PESCUD.
September 16, 1853. 86—

SPICES!—SPICES!—MACE—WHITE MUSTARD SEED,
Cloves—Brown Mustard Seed,
Nutmegs—Celery, "
Cinnamon—Allspice,
Black Pepper—White Ginger,
Long Pepper—African Ginger,
Cayenne Pepper—Vanilla Beans and Salad Oil.
Just received and for sale by
P. F. PESCUD.
Sept. 16, 1853. 86—

LYON'S RAT PILLS AND SALVE. DON'T be annoyed any longer with rats, when you can exterminate them by giving Rat Pills, or greasing their food with Coster's Salve, which you will find at PESCUD'S.

LYON'S MAGNETIC POWDER, FOR THE destruction of Roaches, Bed Bugs, Flies and Ants. A supply is to hand and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

SMOKING TOBACCO. A LARGE SUPPLY OF the most fragrant and mild Smoking Tobacco, may be found at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

BAKING OR YEAST POWDERS, OF SEVeral brands, for sale at PESCUD'S.

A SUPPLY OF PEARL ASH, IN PRIME ORDer, just received and for sale by PESCUD.

SCOTCH SNUFF—A VERY SUPERIOR ARTICLE, just at hand, and for sale by PESCUD.

CREAM OF TARTAR.—A large supply of very superior Cream of Tartar just at hand, and for sale at PESCUD'S.

---

800 LBS. SODA, for Baking or Medicinal purposes, very superior, in Store and for sale low, at PESCUD'S.

WASHING SODA.—A LARGE SUPPLY REC'D, and kept constantly for sale low at PESCUD'S.

ESSENCES AND EXTRACTS, OF EVERY VAriety and quality, for flavoring and perfuming purposes. A large supply just received at PESCUD'S.

1500 LBS. ALUM, Ground, in Store, and for sale low at PESCUD'S.

OIL VITROL.—THE SUBSCRIBER HAS REC'D 20 Carboys Oil Vitrol, and will be glad to supply paper mills and foundrys at low rates, at PESCUD'S.

DYE STUFFS.—ON HAND, AND FOR SALE ON reasonable terms, a large lot of Dye-Woods, Fustic, Logwood, Canewood, Redwood, Turmeric, Indigo, Cochineal, Solution of Tin, with all the necessary mordants used in colouring. P. F. PESCUD.

GLUE AND GELATINE.—A LARGE SUPPLY of White and Brown Glue and Cooper's Gelatine. Just received and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

OLD PORT AND MADERIA WINE.—INVALIDS and those who want a very superior article will find it at PESCUD'S.

CONGRESS AND ROCKBRIDGE ALUM WATER, for sale at Pescud's DRUG STORE.

SCHEIDAM SCHNAPS & PURE FRENCH BRANDY, on hand and for sale by
P. F. PESCUD.

LAMP OIL.—A LARGE SUPPLY OF VERY SUPERIOR Lamp Oil, for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

ROSIN OIL.—FOR PAINTING PURPOSES, FOR sale low by P. F. PESCUD.
Raleigh, Sept. 16, 1853. 87—

NO. 1, FAMILY FLOUR FOR SALE BY W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.
Raleigh, Sept. 16, 1853. 87—

Fall and Winter, 1853.

JUST RECEIVED BY THE SUBSCRIBER:
Black and colored Silks,
French and English Merinoes, a fine assortment,
Printed and Plain Muslin DeLains,
Worked Collars and Undersleeves,
Embr'd and Plain Linen Cambric H'd'k'fs,
Muslin and Lace Edgings, a great variety,
Ladies and Gentlemens' Gloves, of all kinds,
White and Tan Colored floss skirting,
For sale by J. BROWN,
No. 9, Fayetteville Street.
Raleigh, Sept. 26, 1853. 90—

NOTICE, IS HEREBY GIVEN, TO THE LEGAL heirs and representatives of William Garrett, and his wife Jemima Garrett, formerly of Washington County, N. C.; that Mary Garrett, who died in said County in March last, in her last Will and Testament, left to them, a legacy of $600, which will be paid over, at any time upon presenting themselves, and legally identifying their relationship.
H. G. SPRUILL, } Exc'r of Mary
A. F. GARRETT, } Garrett.
Plymouth, N. C., Oct. 8th, 1853. 96—
Papers in Columbus, Miss., will please copy.

GOODS FOR EVERY BODY.—GUNNY AND
Hemp Bagging,
Brown, Clarified, Crushed and Loaf Sugar,
Rio, Laguira and Old Java Coffee,
Green and Black Tea, very good,
30 Kegs Nails and Brads.
J. BROWN.
Sept. 26, 1853, 90—

HATS.—SUPERIOR BLACK MOLESKIN, SEPTEMber style,
1 Case Cassimere Hats for Winter,
Mexican and other Fancy Hats,
Good Wool Hats for Farmers, &c.
J. BROWN,
No. 9, Fayetteville Street.
Raleigh, Sept. 26, 1853. 90—

IT AFFORDS THE SUBSCRIBER MUCH PLEASURE to inform Physicians, Families, and the friends of his establishment that he has secured the services of MR. J. F. BROWN, of Philadelphia, as an Assistant Pharmaceutist, who is highly recommended as being thoroughly qualified to dispense and test the purity of Medicines. Physicians and Family Prescriptions will be executed promptly and faithfully at all hours of the day or night by Mr. Brown, or the public's friend
P. F. PESCUD.
Raleigh, Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

FALL FASHIONS.—J. J. BIGGS & CO. ARE now receiving their Fall supply of Goods for gentlemen's wear, and, owing to their connection with a first class House North, with whom the Senior Partner resides, they are prepared to sell for a very small advance on first cost. By this arrangement we antic pate a *cash* business, but will give six months credit to customers who promptly pay their bills. Their stock consists in part of
Superfine Black, Blue, Brown, Green and Dallia Cloths.
" Plain and Doeskin Cassemeres.
" Fancy French, English and American Cassemeres.
" Heavy Black, Brown, and Black Doeskin Cassemeres for pants and overcoats.
" Plain, Black, and Figured Satin Vestings.
" Figured Cut Velvet, very rich.
" Plush Velvet and Cassemere Vestings, very fine.
" Plain and Figured Buff Cassemeres, very fine.
" " White Silk and Satin, for Weddings and Parties.

Furnishing Goods, Hosiery, &c., &c.

Superfine Silk and Marino Undershirts; also, Lamb's Wool and Cotton Undershirts.
" Dress Shirts in great varieties, also, Collars and Bosoms, Stocks and Cravats,
" Black and Figured Satin Scarfs.
" Black Napoleon Ties.
" Marino and Canton Flannel Drawers.
" Bleached and Brown Jeans "
" Red Flannel Shirts and Drawers.
" Kid and Buck Gloves, Cassemeres, all colors.
" Black and White Silk Gloves, and Pocket Handkerchiefs, very superior.
" White and Colored Marino and Cotton Half Hose.

Ready-Made Clothing.

Superfine Black and Blue Frock and Dress Coats.
" Black and Figured Cassemere Pants.
" Black and Light Silk Satin Vests.
" Rich Figured Cut Velvet Vests.
" Plain and Plush Cut Velvet Vests.
" Plain and Figured Cashmere Vests.
" Low Priced Cashmere Vests.

Boy's Clothing.

Black and Fancy colored Sack and Frock Coats.
" " Round Jackets.
Cadet " " " for school uniforms.
Also, a few small suits, very fine.
Dressing Gowns always on hand and made to order.

Hats and Caps.

Superfine Black Moleskin Hats, made by Lightfoot, Philadelphia, warranted to give satisfaction.
" Oil Silk travelling Caps, very comfortable.

☞ Manufacturing, as usual, in the most fashionable style and cutting, done at short notice.
Raleigh, September 23d, 1853. 89—4t.

Live Giraffe, Register, Post, Star, Biblical Recorder, and Age copy four times.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT OF HAMPDEN SYDNEY COLLEGE, RICHMOND, VA. The sixteenth annual course of lectures will commence on Monday, the 10th day of October, 1853, and continue until the 1st of the ensuing March. The commencement for conferring degrees will commence about the middle of March.

R. L. Bohannan, M. D., Prof. of Obsterics and Diseases of Women and Children.

L. W. Chamberlayne, M. D., Prof. of Materia Medica and Therapeutics.

Martin P. Scott, M. D., Lecturer on Chemistry and Pharmacy.

Charles Bell Gibson, M. D., Prof. of Surgery and Surgical Anatomy.

Carter P. Johnson, M. D., Prof. of Anatomy and Physiology.

David H. Tucker, M. D. Prof. of Theory and Practice of Medicine.

Arthur E. Peticolas, M. D., Demonstrator of Anatomy.

The study of Practical Anatomy may be prosecuted with the most ample facilities, and at very trifling expense.

Clinical lectures are regularly given at the College Infirmary and Richmond Almshouse. The Infirmary, under the same roof with the College, and subject to the entire control of the Faculty, is at all times well filled with medical and surgical cases, and furnishes peculiar facilities for instruction. Many surgical operations are performed in presence of the class; and the students, being freely admitted to the wards, enjoy, under the guidance of the professors, unusual opportunities for becoming familiar with the symptons, diagnosis and treatment of diseases.

Expenses—Matriculation fee, $5. Professor's fees, $105. Demonstrator's fee, $10. Graduation fee, $25.

The price of board, including fuel, lights, and servants attendance, is usually $3 or $3½ per week.
DAVID H. TUCKER, M. D.,
Dean of the Faculty.
Sept. 23, 1853. 90—t15Oc.

TO THE MERCHANTS OF RALEIGH AND VICINITY.—PARISEN & KING'S *Express.*—We are now running our Express daily, from Petersburg to Raleigh and intermediate points, in charge of our Special messengers. Tri-weekly from Norfolk and Portsmouth to Raleigh and the interior of North Carolina. Every Tuesday and Saturday, per Steamships Roanoke and Jamestown, from New York, for all parts of Virginia, North Carolina and Tennessee.

Merchants and others wishing to support a truly Southern Enterprize, and desirous of receiving their Merchandise by Mail speed and the most economical rates, will find us carrying out our representations to the letter, by ordering their correspondents to send their goods by "Parisen & King's Express."

PARISEN & KING, 2d Barclay st. N. Y.
do do Bollingbrook st. Pet.
V. D. GRONER, Norfolk Va.
H. D. TURNER, Raleigh, N. C.
J. R. & J. SLOAN, Greensboro', N. C.

☞ On the first of August we shall run our Express to and from Baltimore and Philadelphia.
July 2, 1853. 66—tf

CHEAPEST, SHORTEST AND MOST EX-PEDIOUS ROUTE TO PETERSBURG AND THE NORTH. Travellers coming down the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road are informed, that they will find at Gaston a passenger train ready to carry them on to Petersburg, without any delay.

By taking this train, they will not only save 50 cents in the price of each passage and shorten the railroad travel 15 miles, compared with the route via Weldon, but they will reach Petersburg before the Petersburg or Portsmouth cars start from Weldon, as those cars have to wait there for the Wilmington cars,—and besides avoid the delay of 3½ to 4 hours at that place.

For further information and tickets, apply to the Agent of the Greensville and Roanoke Rail Road Company, at Gaston.
Office Greensville & R. R. R. Company.
Gaston, Sept, 13, 1853. 87—2m.

NEW BOOKS.—On Minerals, by Ralph Wardlaw, D. D.; Men and Things as I saw them in Europe, by Kirwan; Reason and Faith, and other Miscellanies of Henry Rogers, author of the "Eclipse of Faith"; The Prophets and Kings of the Old Testament, by Frederick Dehison Maurice; Elements of Analytical Mechanics, by W. H. C. Bartlett; Fun Jottings, or Laughts that I have taken a pen to, by N. P. Willis; The History of the Second War with England, by J. T. Heady; Venice, or the City of the Sea, by Edmund Flagg, late Consul of the U. S. to the Port of Venice: The Mud Cabin, or Character and Tendency of British institutions, by Warren Isham; The Heir of Redcliffe, by the author of the Two Guardians, Henerietta's Wish, The Kings of England, &c., &c.; The Bleak House, by Dickens, complete in 2 vol's, 12mo. Illustrated.
For sale by W. L. POMEROY.
Raleigh, Oct. 17th, 1853. 96—

Notice to North Carolina & Virginia Merchants!

STEVENSON & WEDDELL, IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, *Petersburg, Va.* Now offer to the trade, a large and commanding assortment of British and Continental Goods, together with a large stock of DOMESTIC FABRICS, purchased before the recent advance in prices.

Merchants are respectfully invited to call and examine our assortment, as we feel confidout we can offer as great inducements to purchasers as can be found in this or *any other market.*
N. B. ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
Petersburg, Va., Sept. 6. 86—

NEW BOOKS.—CALHOUN'S WORKS, VOL. II., containing his speeches delivered in the House of Representatives, and Senate of the United States from 1811 to 1837, edited by Richard K. Cralle, uniform with Calhoun's Disquisition on Government.

Philosophy of Sir William Hamilton, Bart., Professor of Logic and Metaphysics in Edinburg University; arranged and edited by C. W. Wight, comprising Philosophy of common sense, Philosophy of perception, and Philosophy of the conditioned.

Fifth Volume of DeAubegue's history of the Reformation.
English Humorists by Thackery.
Beatrice, by Catharine Sinclair.
Modern Flirtation, by Catharine Sinclair.
For sale by W. L. POMEROY.
October 3, 1853. 92—

HATS, HATS AND CAPS.—A LARGE AND beautiful variety of Hats and Caps, for Gents, Boys and Infants, if you want a regular Hat or Cap, call at
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.
Raleigh, Oct. 18, 1853. 96—

ROBINSON & CO'S SHOES.—KID AND MOrocco High cut Walking Shoes.
Kid and Morocco High cut Slippers.
Ladies' Winter Gaiters.
Childrens Goat Bootees.
Misses' " "
Ladies' " "
For sale by J. BROWN.
Raleigh, Oct. 18th, 1853. 96—

SUPERIOR GREEN TEA.
Superior Black Tea.
Gunney and Hemp Bagging,
Bale Rope and Twine.
For sale by
J. BROWN.
Raleigh, Oct. 18th, 1853. 96—

HENRY PORTER WOULD RESPECT-FULLY ANNOUNCE TO THE LADIES AND GENtlemen of Raleigh and the surrounding country, that he has just returned from the Northern Markets and is now receiving his **FALL STOCK,** which embraces nearly every article usually found in a Boot and Shoe Store.

The following comprises a list of Goods constantly kept on hand:
LADIES' Black, Bronze, Blue, Green and Light Colored Whole Gaiters,
" Ditto, Half "
" White Kid "
" Black Prunella Buskins,
" " Thick and Thin Soled Morocco Bootees,
" Bronze ditto, ditto.
" Black and Fancy Colored Jenny Linds,
" " Thick and Thin Soled Kid and Morocco Buskins,
" Bronze ditto, ditto,
" Black and Bronze Plain Morocco Slippers,
" Ditto, Imperial, a Fancy article,
" Embroidered Cloth Slippers,
" White Kid "

A good assortment of Misses' Gaiters, Bootees, Slippers, and a variety of Children's and Infants' Shoes.

GENT.'S Fine Calf Stitched and Pegged Boots,
" Calf and Kip Sewed and Pegged do.,
" P. L. Cloth and Morocco top Congress Gaiters,
" Fine Calf Stitched Bootees,
" Palo Alto Shoes,
" Goat Bootees,
" Goat and Cloth Slipppers,
BOYS' Calf and Kip Boots,
" " Shoes,
YOUTHS' " Boots,
" " Shoes.

Also, a good assortment of Plain and Fancy Trunks, Valises, Bonnet-Boxes, Carpet-Bags, Satchels, Kits, Finding Lasts, &c., always kept on hand.

TO THE TRADE.—TO HIS OLD CUSTOMERS he returns his sincere thanks, and hopes by the inducements here offered, to retain their patronage, and also secure the patronage of all who desire good work and good materials. "Small profits and quick sales," is my motto.
HENRY PORTER,
Sign of the "BIG BOOT."
Fayetteville Street.

MANUFACTURING DEPARTMENT!—THE Subscriber would respectfully inform his old customers and the community at large, that his MANUFACTURING DEPARTMENT is still in full blast—supplied with the very best Workmen, and a plentiful stock of No. 1 Lemoine Calf-Skins, as well as every thing else requisite to make the finest Boots, Shoes, &c., that can be made, and will warrant his work not to be surpassed any where.

☞ Repairing strictly attended to.
Call at the Sign of the
MAMMOTH BOOT,
Fayetteville Street.
Raleigh, Sept. 23, 1853. 89—

HAYWOOD & SCOTT ARE NOW OPENING IN Col. Roulhac's new building, on Fayetteville Street, next door above Mr. T. R. Fentress' Clothing establishment, a Fresh Stock of
Drugs, Medicines and Chemicals,
Surgical Instruments,
Paints, Oils and Dye Stuffs,
Window-Glass and Glassware,
Varnishes and Putty,
Paint Brushes,
Fine Perfumery and Fancy Articles,
Best Tooth and Hair Brushes,
Excellent Cigars, Tobacco and Snuff,
Garden and Field Seeds, &c., &c.

All of which are offered to their friends and the public upon as favorable terms as can be procured in this market.

Particular attention will be paid to putting up Prescriptions for Physicians and Families, at all hours of the day or night, and none but the most choice articles will be used.
Raleigh, August 2d, 1853. 74—6m.

HAYWOOD & SCOTT HAVE IN STORE
and for sale the following articles for cooking purposes:
Durkee's Baking Powder.
Preston's Superior Yeast Powder,
" " Ex't Lemon,
" " Cinnamon,
" Orange,
" Vanilla,
" Rose, for flavoring,
Bicarbonate or Cooking Soda, Saleratus, &c., &c. Also, Rice Flour, a superior article, for Puddings, Cakes, &c., and more economical than the whole Rice.
September 9, 1853. 85—

NEW BOOKS.—BISHOP BLOOMFIELD'S MANUal of Family Prayers, with alterations.

Cloister Life of the Emperor Charles the fifth, by William Sterling.

Poems, by Alexander Smith.

Fern Leaves, from Fanny's Port-Folio.

Revolutionary History of North Carolina, in three Lectures, by Rev. Francis L. Hawks, D. D., L. L. D., Hon. David L. Swain, L. L. D., and Hon. Wm. A. Graham, L. L. D., to which is prefixed a preliminary sketch of the Battle of the Alamance, compiled by Wm. D. Cooke, A. M. Illustrated by Darley and Lossing. 1 vol. 12 mo.—price $1 00. For sale by W. L. POMEROY.
Raleigh, Sept. 5th, '1853. 84—

Copper, Tin and Stove Depot, Roanoke Square, Norfolk, Va.

WM. D. ROBERTS, Jr., HAS IN STORE A large and varied assortment of all kinds of Copper and Tin Wares, at wholesale and retail, lower than at any other establishment in Virginia. Copper Work for Steamers, Mills, Distilleries, &c., &c., executed in the best manner, with due regard to steam pressure.

STOVES AND HOT-AIR FURNACES,

Of all kinds, for all purposes; Metalic Roofing, Gutters and Pipes for Buildings, Block Tin, Tin Plate, Sheet Copper, Bar and Sheet lead, Sheet Iron, &c.; Ethereal Oil, and Lamps for using it; Shower Baths and Bathing Apparatus of all the newest and most approved patterns.
WM. D. ROBERTS, JR.,
Roanoke Square,
Norfolk, Va.
April 19, 1853. 44—sw6m.

BALTIMORE PIANO MANUFACTORY.—
IMPORTANT IMPROVEMENT—*Elaetic Universal Touch.*—WISE & BROTHER, Manufacturers of Boudoir Square and Grand Pianos, request those wanting a first-rate Instrument—one that Ladies can perform on with the greatest possible advantage, that is chaste of style, of superlative touch and tone, that will stand in concert tune, and last a life time, to call and see for themselves a sample Instrument at the Agent's office—Dr. W. R. SCOTT's.

These Instruments are more in general use in the Cities among the first critics of art and science, and to whom we have the honor of referring. See the manufacturer's circulars, which may be obtained of the Agent. All Instruments warranted five years.
J. J. WISE & BROTHER.
Dr. W. R. SCOTT, *Agent.*
Raleigh, January 11th, 1850. 20—tf.

Special Express Notice.

SOUTHERN ENTERPRISE.—PARISEN AND KING'S *Express Between Lynchburg and Petersburg.* We have this day concluded a contract for the exclusive privilege and control of all Packages and Parcels going between Rice's Station, Farmville, Walker's Church, Cl'er Hill and Lynchburg, on and by Messrs. Flagg, Caldwell & Co's line of Stages. We are now prepared to forward Light Packages and Parcels through in nineteen hours, and at reduced rates. PARISEN & KING, Petersburg.
September 13, 1853. 86—

NEW FLOURING MILL.—THE SUBSCRIBER'S NEW FLOURING MILL is now in successful operation, and he is turning out a very superior article of flour. He is now ready for custom, which he respectfully solicits. The best cash prices paid for wheat.

My Mills are situated within about two miles of Raleigh, on Walnut Creek.
W. F. COLLINS.
Sept. 27, 1853. 90—tf.

NEW BOOKS.—HARPER'S MAGAZINE FOR OCT.
A visit to Europe, by Prof. Silliman,
Revolutionary History of North Carolina, in three Lectures, by Francis L. Hawks, L. L. D., Hon. David L. Swain, L. L. D., Hon. Will. A. Graham,
Fern Leaves from Fanny's Portfolio,
The Old House by the River,
Stray Yankee in Texas,
Poems by Alex. Smith, For Sale by
Sept. 30, 1853. W. L. POMEROY.

STATE BONDS WANTED.—$3,000 IN STATE BONDS WANTED. Apply at the Standard Office.
Sept. 23, 1853. 89—

RED LARD OIL IS NOW USED BY MANY persons in preference to TRAIN OIL because it is just as good, and much cheaper. A supply for sale very low at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

THE FOLLOWING MOST POPULAR PA-TENT MEDICINES: Sands' and Townsends' Sarsaparilla, Ayers' Cherry Pectoral, Dr. Jaynes' Family Medicines, Hamptons' Vegetable Tincture, Genuine Cod-Liver Oil, Wolfes's Scheidam Schnapps, and the famous Mustang Liniment. All for sale at the Drug Store of H. & S.
September 9, 1853. 85—

SOAPS, &c.—VARIETIES OF TOILET, SHAVING, and Fancy Soaps, Lyon's Kathairon, Barry's Tricopherus, Rowlands' genuine Macassar Oil, Bears Oil, Beef Marrow for the hair, for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.
September 9, 1853. 85—

NEW DRUG STORE.—THE SUBSCRIBERS have entered into partnership under the firm of Haywood & Scott for the purpose of conducting the Drug and Apothecary business.
R. BURKE HAYWOOD,
CHARLES G. SCOTT.
Raleigh, August 2d, 1853.

IRA BECKWITH WOULD TENDER HIS SINCERE thanks to his numerous friends and customers, in Raleigh and its vicinity, for the liberal support he has received, and hopes by renewed efforts to merit a continuance of their favor. He has just returned from the North, where having in view the wants of his customers at home, he endeavored to select such articles as would give entire satisfaction, both as to price and quality. His stock consists in DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, CROCKERY, HARDWARE, CUTLERY, and FANCY ARTICLES, comprising in part the following:

GROCERIES.—Bacon, Lard, Meal, Flour, Candles, Sole and Upper Leather, Soap, Salt, fine Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Sugar, Coffee, Teas, Pepper, Alspice, Ginger, Soda, Indigo, Madder, Copperas, Ink, Blacking, Powder and Shot, Lead, &c., &c.

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.—Axes, Weeding-Hoes, Nails, Files, Butts, Screws, Padlocks, Platt Locks, Coffee Mills, Tacks, Percussion Caps, Scissors, Iron and Britania Spoons, Pocket Knives, Knives and Forks, Thimbles, Pins, Needles, Hooks and Eyes, Candle Sticks, Vest Buckles, &c.
Glass and Crockery of all kinds

DRY GOODS AND FANCY ARTICLES.—Blankets, bleached and unbleached Shirtings, Va. Osnaburgs, Bed Ticking, brown Jeans, Kerseys, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Kentucky Jeans, Tweeds, Fancy Vestings, Cambrics, Linens, Cravats, Pocket H'k'fs, Comforts, Flannels, Merrimack prints, Fancy prints, Letter paper, Envelopes, Steele Pens, Pen Holders, Agate Buttons, Coat Buttons, fancy Vest Buttons, Coats' Spool Cotton, Sewing Silk, Flax thread, Cable cord, Corset laces, Hair-pins, Snuff-boxes, Coarse and fine Tooth Combs, Pocket Combs, Ladies riding Side and Tuck Combs, Paste Board, Gentlemen's Chamois lined Gloves, Wool Gloves, one gross stout cotton Half Hose, also Ladies fine and coarse cotton Hose, Looking Glasses, Blacking Brushes, Cotton Cards, Shaving Boxes, Fancy Soaps, Perfumeries, &c., &c.

Also a fine assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Summer Shoes, cheap for cash. Just to hand.

Together with a great variety of other articles entirely too tedious to enumerate, all of which will be disposed of on the most liberal terms for cash.

☞ Fayetteville street, a few doors north of the Yarbrough House, and opposite Lawrence's Hotel.
Rale

CHARACTER AND MOTIVES OF THE OPPOSITION.

During the three months immediately succeeding the inauguration of President Pierce—if we except the scarcely audible murmurs of unsuccessful petitioners for place—not one word of disapprobation or dissent was heard in censure of the Administration. The Whig press was sullenly silent or complimentary. The whole country greeted the new order of things with satisfaction and with the best hopes for the future. The composition of his cabinet and the principle on which he dispensed the executive patronage, met with as general approbation as the system of policy which Mr. Pierce propounded in his inaugural address.

The course of the Whig press and of Whig politicians, at this juncture, was so extraordinary as to excite distrust of their good faith, and suspicion of some deep scheme of opposition which would develop its designs at the proper moment. A few credulous people were deceived by the smiles of the enemy, and began to think, in good earnest, that he harbored no hostility and would, in the future, be a very tame and harmless beast. We heard it said that another political cycle was complete, and that revolving time had brought around a second "era of good feeling." There were some, however, of less impulsive nature and less confiding disposition, who did not yield to the pleasing delusion. There were some who knew the enemy well—these were the veterans of the party—men who had fought against Whiggery in the day of its glory and who now stood over its prostrate body—who understood its tricks and devices, its faints and stratagems, and who knew its incradicable, unchangeable hatred of the men and measures of the Democratic party. These sagacious Democrats were not misled for a moment by the amiable and friendly professions of the Whig press. The hypocritical smile disclosed the ready fang—the outstretched arm displayed the lurking dagger, and observing men saw that the blow would come at the first unguarded moment.

It would have been simple madness in the Whig party to attempt to confront the whirlwind of enthusiasm which bore a Democratic President to the head of the government. They saw the necessity of awaiting some reaction in popular sentiment—which would as surely occur as the pendulum falls back from an extreme point in the arc of oscillation. They did not dare to show themselves while the story of their recent maladministration of the government was yet fresh in the public mind. They said: "Let us bide our time. Let us withdraw for the present that pressure of opposition which welds the Democratic party into one compact, impregnable mass. Let us secretly foment disaffection in their ranks. Let us inflame the anger of this disappointed office-seeker; let us flatter the ambition of that restless spirit, and let us throw out a bait to yonder willing traitor. In this way we shall divide their forces, cripple their strength, disarm their suspicion: and then we may fall upon them with a chance of some better fate than we would meet if we undertake to assail them in the hour of their triumph and of our defeat." There was cunning in this stratagem, as indeed there must be in the policy of a party which moves precisely as Seward pulls the ropes. And, perhaps, if the impatient and inconsiderate zeal of subordinates had not anticipated the signal of their chief, he would not have to lament the total and disgraceful miscarriage of his plot.

It is perfectly manifest to every candid mind, that the present opposition to the Administration neither originates in any honest impulse nor stands on any substantial ground. The Administration has done nothing to provoke the hostility of those who but yesterday were among the loudest in its praise. Every act of President Pierce since his inauguration, has been in strict accordance with a policy, which as promulgated from the steps of the capital, drew from the country one universal exclamation of approval. The ingenuity of a press more remarkable for fertility of resource than for scrupulous statement, can invent no pretext for its hostility to the Administration that is not equally contemptible and absurd. We may not recognize the propriety of a certain appointment—we may condemn the tone of a treasury circular, but no man, not incorrigibly bent on a war against the Administration, will allege any such trivial cause for joining an unscrupulous and vindictive opposition. The political conduct of men of dignity and intelligence is determined by a regard for principle, but the clamour of the opposition originates only in the reckless animosity of party or the less respectable resentment of baffled place-hunters.

That the Whig party would seize the earliest moment for an onslaught on the Administration, was the expectation of all who knew its character and saw through its designs. Hostility from that quarter causes neither surprise not regret. But that men claiming to be Democrats should be driven, by the base resentment of disappointed greed, into a treacherous conspiracy with Whigs, is what only he could believe whose theory of human nature makes it capable of any depth of degradation. But it seems there are Bennetts and Lesters ready to plunge with unshrinking nerve even into this abyss of infamy. The one had the audacity to aspire, from the pit where he lay like an out cast devil, to the high position of Minister to the court of the most polite nation. The President shrunk with instinctive horror from the corrupt claimant, and he now strives to wound the foot that spurned him. Before yet his eager aspiration had encountered the harsh repulse of an indignant refusal, he bespattered the Administration, day after day, with his venal flattery. That diplomatic appointment, concerning the propriety of which there is more doubt than about any other—the appointment of Belmont to be Minister at the Hague—received from the New York Herald an especial and apparently a very earnest commendation. This is now, in the hour of eager revenge, the very appointment which the New York Herald selects to denounce in the bitterest terms of censure and reproach! Of Lester, it is not becoming in a respectable journal to say more than is sufficient to indicate his character. He too, was an unsuccessful applicant for a diplomatic appointment. He too, had achieved a bad eminence, though in a less degree. The records of the State Department bore testimony to his infamy and to his unfitness for official trust. By an importunity which would brook no repulse, he got an interview with the President and wrung a letter from Cushing. But he could not get the place after which his soul yearned; and now he too is yelping in the pack of whipt curs.

Such are the men who wage the fiercest warfare against the Administration. But, their fury is as harmless as their motives are selfish and their, character infamous. So long as the Administration can claim the confidence of good men and intelligent men, it may scorn the assaults of reckless partizans and the base mercenary crew of renegades and Hessians. *Richmond Enquirer.*

THE LOVE OF HOME. It is only shallow minded pretenders who either make distinguished origin a matter of personal merit, or obscure origin a matter of personal reproach. Taunt and scoffing at the humble condition of early life affects nobody in this country but those who are foolish enough to indulge in them, and they are generally sufficiently punished by the published rebuke. A man who is not ashamed of himself need not be ashamed of his early condition.

It did not happen to me to be born in a log cabin, but my elder brothers and sisters were born in a log cabin, raised among the snow drifts of New Hampshire at a period so early that when the smoke first rose from its rude chimney, and curled over the frozen hill, there was no similar evidence of a white man's habitation between it and the settlements on the rivers of Canada. Its remains still exist; I make it an annual visit. I carry my children to it to teach them the hardships endured by the generations which have gone before them. I love to dwell on the tender recollections, the kindred ties, the early affections, and the narrations and incidents which mingle with all I know of this primitive family abode. I weep to think that none of those who inhabited it are now among the living; and if ever I fail in affectionate veneration for him who raised it, and defended it against savage violence and destruction, cherished all the domestic virtues beneath its roof, and through the fire and blood of seven years revolutionary war, shrunk from no toil, no sacrifice to serve his country and to raise his children to a condition better than his own, may my name and the name of my posterity be blotted forever from the memory of mankind. DANIEL WEBSTER.

George V. Strong, Esq., has been appointed Clerk and Master in Equity for Wayne county, in the place of E. A. Thompson, resigned.

THE GUANO ISLANDS.

Capt. Congdon, of the barque Harriet Thornton, recently from the Chincha Islands, communicates to the Providence Journal a very readable account of the Islands, the shipping that frequent them, the mode of loading the vessels, and the kind of life there, from which we make the following extract:

"Vessels all load at the lee side of the island. At this time the guano has been removed from the edge of the Island in places, say one thousand feet. Rails are laid and cars used to bring it to the edge of the rocks and dump it into large bins or shutes made of long poles interwoven with ropes and chains to support them, wide at the upper ends and narrow at the lower. These hold from one hundred to five hundred tons. At the lower end are gates or scuttles, and from these gates are canvass bags, of about two feet in diameter, leading to the ships and boats below. The ships are hauled close to the rocks and moored off and on. The hose are led at once into the hatch, the gates above are hoisted, and you can imagine the force with which it comes down through this hose of one hundred feet. A thousand ton ship can be loaded in forty-eight hours. Smaller bins are used by the boats, which all prefer, as we have much less dust. A ship under the spout or hose is completely enveloped in a cloud of dust, making it almost impossible to exist on board. The guano is trimmed away in the hold by natives with oakum tied over their mouths and noses, and veils over their eyes—this lets in the air and excludes the dust. They can only stay below from twenty to thirty minutes. They are in gangs of eight or ten and relieve each other as above. Every part of the vessel is penetrated with this dust. It will go wherever smoke will. I can compare it to nothing but so much dry ashes. The guano abounds in hartshorn, and is said to be very healthy and benificial in some complaints.

The vessels are all of one color from truck to water. Not a spear of grass, rush or reed, is to be seen anywhere; no vegetable matter of any kind on the islands. Where the guano is now removed is a perpendicular bank of about one hundred feet. In it are found dead birds, some even on their nests with eggs under them. I have seen several of them perfect in shape, still pure guano. Most of them crumble to the dust when exposed to the air. Layers of reeds and twigs are to be found through the guano, said to be brought there from the main land by the birds, for their nests. As we walk over the islands we find holes innumerable. These are the habitations of the birds. With daylight they go seaward for food, and return with darkness to spend the night on the islands. They are of various kinds, pelicans, penguin, many of the duck species, &c. Seals and sea-lions are seen in thousands sporting among the rocks and ships, and basking in the sun. Methinks I hear you say what a place for gunning, and you will no doubt be surprised when I tell you I have not discharged my gun since I sailed from New York. The laws here are very rigid, not a gun or pistol is allowed to be fired on or around the islands or on board ship. A penalty is exacted for every bird killed; this has caused much trouble here. Still parties go on shore nights and rob the holes of their inmates, generally two birds, something like our mackerel gulls. They are said to eat very well, but rather fishy. We find eggs at times in abundance, yet these we are not allowed to touch.

The laws are strictly enforced, not even the seals or sea-lions are we allowed to shoot, but I am hard tempted at times. I sometimes use my harpoon as they swim around the ship, but when fast it is impossible to hold on, as lookouts are stationed all around, and scarcely a day passes without trouble in some quarter. Every vessel that comes here has a certain number of lay days—about ten days for every one hundred tons. Most of us have to lay here our days out. At daylight dozens of boats can be seen around the spouts waiting for loads. Daily accounts are kept of each ship's days and turns, so many loads per day are allowed them—say first week two loads per day, second week three loads per day, third week four loads per day. We are all supplied with boats. They hold from ten to twelve tons, and are generally ships' long boats, sold to Peruvians when they leave for home. Laborers cannot now be hired here at any price; we can only work our own men.

One would imagine that it would be impossible to exist in the clouds of dust. The men are all of one color—you cannot tell a white one from a black one when at work in it. It is fun for our sailors. As a general thing I never saw a set of men more interested for their employers than they are in loading our boats. They lay in it, roll and wrestle, and at times are completely buried in it. These shutters that lead into the vessel's hold are dangerous. Cases have occurred where men have slipped in at the mouth of the hose as the guano went in or down, and never seen again, or dead if found at all. At times, when there is much surf on, I have seen the hose come out of the hatch and the guano go thirty feet from the side of the vessel, the bigness of the hose. We are supplied twice a week, Wednesday and Saturday, from Pisco city, with fresh meat, vegetables and fruits, by boatmen who make quite a business of it. Fresh beef eight and a half cents per pound, fowls ten dollars per dozen, turkeys twenty-four dollars per dozen, pigs weighing twenty pounds three dollars, sheep four dollars each. Vegetables are high, enough for one week's consumption for a crew of fifteen, say two dollars. Every thing in the way of provision is high."

STATE FAIR. The First Agricultural Fair of North Carolina is to commence in Raleigh on the 18th inst. As the time for holding it draws near the interest in the fair seems to increase. We find in our State Exchanges a Schedule occupying six or seven columns, giving in detail the Regulations, Instruction for the Judges, Committees on the different animals and articles &c. &c., The thing opens under favourable auspices, and we confidently look for the commencement of a new era in the industrial pursuits of the Old North State, dating from the time of this fair. Our great agricultural, mining and manufacturing resources have laid too long comparitively dormant, and undeveloped. Every branch of industry has certainly received a fresh impulse in the State. Light, information and intelligence in reference to the farming interests of the State have within a few years past been more diffused over the State than during the whole previous period of our history. The facilities for getting produce to market by means of the interest that has been awakened in regard to internal improvements within the State, are daily increasing and agricultural products have rarely commanded a better price. Under these favourable circumstances, the first general Agricultural Exhibition ever held in the State, is to be held within a few days by the North Carolina Agricultural Society. Whilst no reasonable man will expect this first exhibition of the industry of the State to compete in richness or variety with those of our sister States which have been maturing their agricultural and mechanical products for years and fostering a spirit of emulation by Anuual Fairs, we yet believe that the fair to be held in Raleigh on the 18th will, for the first exhibition, do no discredit to the State. We anticipate however, less gratification to the State pride of our citizens from the exhibition that will be actually made, than from the demonstration which we feel confident all will see who attend the fair, of the richness and variety of the agricultural, manufacturing and mineral resources in which our State abounds.

Let no one then allow himself to feel any pang of mortification should this exhibition fall short in actual display of those he may have witnessed in other cities of the Union. Let our citizens but follow up zealously and judiciously, the improvement which the very fact of holding this fair indicates to have taken place in the State in regard to developing our rich resources, and but a few years will elapse before the Old North State will hold up her head in this respect with any of her sister States.

Newbern News.

WATER DRINKING. Professor Silliman closed a recent Smithsonian lecture in Washington, by giving the following sensible advice to young men:

"If, therefore, you wish for a clear mind, strong muscles, and quiet nerve, and long life and power prolonging into old age, permit me to say, though I am not giving a temperance lecture, avoid all drinks but water and infusion of that fluid. Shun tobacco and opium, and every thing else that disturbs the normal state of the system. Rely upon nutricious food and dilutent drinks, of which water is the basis, and you will need nothing beyond this but rest, and the due regulations of your powers to give you long and happy, and useful lives, and a serene evening at the close."

LIME. Next to Iron, it has been remarked that the article of Lime is the most valuable of all the formations of the earth. This article commands in our market from one dollar to one dollar and a half per barrel, and we are gratified to learn that we are about to be furnished with an abundance of this useful and necessary calx for less than half that sum, and that, too, of the very best quality.

The late Geological Survey of the State, made by Professor Emmons, has developed a most extensive and extraordinary limestone formation in the County of Wayne, a few miles from the town of Waynesborough, and immediately on the banks of the Neuse River, which is said to surpass in strength, quality and quantity the famous formations of Alexandria and Thomaston. This immense and valuable formation covers, more or less, a body of land, containing between four and five hundred acres, lies directly on the banks of the Neuse River several miles below Waynesborough, and, for some distance, on the banks of the River, rises to the height of from fifty to eighty feet. Through this tract of land meanders a large and bold stream, affording during the driest season of the year an abundant supply of water sufficient for any extent of machinery for manufacturing purposes, and which seems to issue from the immense Limestone caverns of this great formation.

The different kinds of marls to be found on this tract of land are of surpassing richness, and promise not only a great advantage and benefit to the agriculture of this section of the State, but will no doubt create a revolution in the cultivation and increased production of our soil. A fine specimen of this marl, which is found in inexhaustible quantities on this land, may be seen in Waynesborough, on Mr. Dibble's Steamboat wharf, and we learn that a very large block of the pure limestone taken from the quarry on this tract of land, is on the way down the River to this place, and may shortly be seen by our citizens.

Professor Emmons has not only examined this formation *officially*, but since he has made his report has spent sometime there in the examination of the various formations, and pronounce the limestone formation as not only of very great value, but expresses his surprise, "that property which might have been very valuable and at the same time useful to a whole community has been lying useless and unproductive." It is said that this learned and scientific gentleman will furnish a special and detailed report of this remarkable and valuable formation, which we understand will be laid before the public.

This formation has been purchased by three gentlemen in the Eastern part of the State, who we learn are making arrangements to bring the lime and marls into market. The erection of furnaces to burn the limestone, and mills on the bold and never failing stream of water on the land, to crush the marls, will, we learn, be soon effected, and the country will be supplied admirably with the best fertilizer and lime that can be produced in the Union. It has already been tested in the building of chimneys and walls, and it is said to surpass in strength the Alexandria and Thomaston limes that are imported among us.

The location, too, of this formation is exceedingly advantageous; being immediately on Neuse River, the lime and marl can be shipped and sent to all the towns and plantations, as well as landings, on that stream and its tributaries. It is but a few miles distant from the Wilmington and Central Railroads, and if the Central Railroad is extended to Beaufort, it will probably pass through this tract of land. The increasing spirit and pride for building houses and handsome edifices, as well as for improving the agriculture of the country, and the absolute necessity of lime, for these purposes must not only greatly increase the demand for this article, but make the formation exceedingly valuable.

Newbern Atlantic.

PUBLIC WORSHIP IN OLDEN TIMES. The following description of the early mode of conducting religious worship in the Congregational church, taken from a historical sketch of Old Milford, Connecticut, will not prove uninteresting:

The pastor being in the pulpit, which towered high, and was surmounted by a huge sounding board, the ruling elder on an elevated seat before the pulpit, facing the audience, and the deacons on their seat, somewhat less elevated than his, the heads of families on plain seats in the body of the house, and the children and young people where they could most conveniently dispose themselves, the pastor opened the service with a prayer of at least fifteen minutes long, which was followed by the Psalm given out by the elder, in which the congregation who could sing, joined, which was followed by a sermon an hour or more in length, measured by the glass, with which, and another prayer and the benediction, the meeting closed. The entire services occupied three hours. They met at nine o'clock in the morning and two in the afternoon, and celebrated the Lord's Supper once a month, at the close of the morning's service.

Every Sabbath there was a contribution, previous to the taking of which, one of the deacons in turn, standing up, said, "Brethren of the Congregation, now there is time remaining for contribution to the Lord, wherefore as the Lord hath prospered you, freely offer." The box was not passed from seat to seat, as with us, but was placed on a stand or table near the pulpit—those disposed to contribute came forward and deposited their offerings in it. Those offerings consisted, not of money merely, but notes of hand, and many articles which would be profitably appropriated to the use of the church.

HOW TO AVOID COLDS. Always keep the surface of the body as far as practicable of an equal temperature, and never expose it to sudden changes of heat and cold. To effect this care must be taken to adapt the clothing to the peculiar state of the weather. In going out from heated rooms in cold weather, care should be taken to protect the body so as to prevent the sudden check of perspiration which will inevitably take place unless additional clothing be worn. Some persons suppose erroneously that if they are warmly clad, there is no danger in passing from a heated to a cold atmosphere. This is a mistake. If persons are warmly dressed in heated rooms, the pores are opened in proportion, and consequently the liability to take cold is increased, unless care be taken on going into the outer air to put on additional clothing sufficient to preserve the same relative proportion of heat. Hence we see delicate females exposed to the deadly effects of consumption or inflammation of the lungs from going out of our heated ball rooms into the night air without being well wrapped up, and many a valuable life has been lost by the want of a little precaution in throwing around the person a good warm cloak, so as to prevent the sudden impression made by the instantaneous abstraction of heat from the body. It is a law of nature that heat will always preserve an equilibrium, and the more gradually the change is made, the better.

Baltimore Times.

UNITED STATES COIN IN ENGLAND. The following information in relation to the value of United States gold coin in England has just been issued from the State Department at Washington.

Information has just been received at this department from the United States Consul at London, that, by royal proclamation, the gold coins of the United States herein mentioned shall circulate and be received in payment in the British West India colonies, as being of the full value and equivalent to current money of the United Kingdom, at the rates herein specified—that is to say:

The eagle at the rate of forty-one shillings sterling.

The half eagle at the rate of twenty shillings and sixpence sterling.

The quarter eagle at the rate of ten shillings and three pence sterling.

The gold dollar at the rate of four shillings and one penny.

And in all payments to be made in the said colonies, tender and payment in the said coins, or either of them, at the respective rates aforesaid, shall be deemed and taken to be a lawful tender in the same manner as if such tender had been made in the current coin of the United Kingdom.

GOOD SUCCESS. The Amesbury Flannel Manufacturing Company, after having run their mill for thirty years, during the whole time, we believe under the management of Joshua Aubin, Esq., upon the retirement of this gentleman, some months ago, sold the mill and proceeded to close up their affairs. They have recently paid the stockholders $1000 a share, being the par value of the shares, and will probably divide $400 or $500 a shares more.

Newburyport Herald.

From Galignanis' Messenger.

We have already stated that the Hon. Mr. Barringer, the Minister of the United States of America at Madrid, who has been replaced by M. Soule, had had an audience of leave of the Queen of Spain. We have been favoured with the speech of Mr. Barringer on this occasion, and the reply of her Majesty. Mr. Barringer said:

"MADAME—The President of the United States having acceded to my request to return to my own country, I have the honor to present to your Majesty the letter annoucing my recall as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary near your Majesty.

In taking leave of your Majesty, I am directed by the President to express the earnest assurance of his sincere desire to maintain the amicable relations of the two countries, to strengthen and extend the friendly intercourse now hapily subsisting between the two governments, and to secure to the people of both nations a continuance of the blessings resulting from that intercourse.

Circumstances have rendered the period of my residence at the court of your Majesty one of peculiar delicacy, and greatly increased the difficult and arduous duties of my mission. It is a source of the most grateful satisfaction to know that, with the aid of good intentions on the part of both goverments, I have contributed in any degree to the happy result of pending negotiations and to the preservation of friendship between the two nations.

In conclusion, Madam, I beg to offer to your Majesty my most respectful acknowledgment for repeated proofs of personal consideration and amiable attention to my family and myself during our residence at this court; and in an especial manner, for that royal and generous clemency which has, at my instance on different occasions, given liberty to the captive and happiness to many a home.

With warmest wishes for the continued health and happiness of your Majesty and for the prosperity of Spain, I now close the high mission with which I have been honored at the court of your Majesty." Her Majesty replied as follows:

"SIR—In receiving the letter of recall which terminates your mission in Spain, it affords me the highest satisfaction to accept the assurances of the desire of the President of the United States to preserve and strengthen the amicable relations of both nations. I am happy on my part to assure you that, animated by the same wish, I shall omit nothing to secure a result so desirable and so advantageous to both countries.

Your course, during the honorable mission which you have discharged, has answered the hopes which both governments must have entertained; and I have a particular satisfaction in declaring to you that during the whole period that you have resided near my person, whatever may have been the circumstances, you have shown yourself solicitous to facilitate and encourage a good understanding between the two governments.

I rejoice to hear that you are pleased with the kind reception and attentions of which yourself and family have been the objects at my court.

I have had especial pleasure in acceding to your requests in favour of certain unfortunate men, as, in so doing, whilst following the natural impulses of my heart, I have been also able to give a proof of respectful deference to the President of the United States.

I receive with sincere pleasure the wishes you have expressed for my happiness and for the prosperity of my people. I also desire that Providence may extend like blessings to the President and to the Republic of the United States, and that in withdrawing yourself from my court, it may dispense to you its divine protection.

THE MODEL FARM OF THE WEST. We had the pleasure a few weeks since of visiting the farm of Dr. Wm. R. Holt, in Davidson county. Both the owner and the farm have been known to us for some time by reputation, but different from most descriptions of persons and things they really excelled our most sanguine expectations. This farm is situated in that part of the county called the Jersey Settlement, which is celebrated for being by nature the most productive soil in the State. This, like most of the farms near it, has been in cultivation for a long time, and was, when Dr. Holt purchased, very much exhausted, many parts of it scarcely producing enough to pay the expense of cultivating. But it presents a very different appearance at this time for every field is in high state of cultivation, which has been effected by thorough drainage, deep plowing, and a correct application of such manures as each crop required for its nourishment.

But the appearance of the farm did not contribute so much to our enjoyment, as the fine stock of various kinds, which we saw. The impression generally is, that we have no fine stock in North Carolina—that they are all of the "raw bone" breed—but this is a great mistake, which may easily be corrected by travelling over the State. There are upon Dr. Holt's farm, more than one hundred head of thorough bred Devon cattle, and as many or more of an improved stock of sheep, all of which look finely, as they have fine pasturage to graze upon in the summer, and the best of hay to feed upon in the winter, though as regards sheltering, they have fared like our native stock, which goes clearly to prove that the Devon are the kind of stock which will best suit our climate, and general treatment of stock. We saw a Devon Bull in the herd, which, for symmetry of form and thorough blood, cannot be excelled in the whole Union. He is a descendant of the celebrated Milken in the herd of Mr. Bloomfield, in England. We think that we may promise the farmers quite a treat in the exhibition of some specimens of stock from the farm of Dr. Holt, at the State Fair in October, and a greater treat still in conversing with the Doctor himself. He is what we call a really scientific, practical farm-er, well informed upon every subject in connection with agricultural improvement. *Farmer's Journal.*

INSTITUTION OF STATE FAIRS. We are now in the midst of an age of progress, "upward and onward," seems to be the motto by which the whole country is governed. Every possible means is in use to render this emphatically a fast age, and the man who dallies by the way side to mark the progress of things and calculate what next to do, may as well set himself down as *antiquarian* and "stand out of the way" for his foster neighbors. Our brethren of the South were at one time the first people of the age, but the spirit has diffused itself throughout the "universal Yankee Nation," and we of the South who have so long slumbered at our post, have finally awakened to exertion, and begun to appreciate our numerous resources, and already we can mark the difference. The institution of State fairs have contributed more than any other one thing to bring out the true greatness of our people at the South. The capacity to produce specimens of handiwork equal to any ever made in the North, has never been wanting. The inventive power was as much in the mind of the North Carolinian or Virginian, as in that of the native of Connecticut, but a stimulous was needed to bring it out. No opportunity was offered before to make a public exhibit of what we are capable, and hence no exertion. The field has been opened, however, and in a short time we may expect to rival our brethren at the North in every branch of the arts, sciences, and mechanics. A few years since, and who, unless he be the merest visionary, would have thought of a State fair in North Carolina or Virginia? And now to walk through the grounds of the North Carolina State Fair and behold the myriads of articles that open up from every departments to feast the eyes upon and astonish the beholder—Agriculture, the fine arts, the mechanics and science, are all represented—and it cannot but infuse joy into the bosom of every citizen of the Old North State as he gazes on the display she makes, the same sentiment which her "Gaston" has rendered immortal—"The Old North State forever."

In a few days, a like exhibition will be opened in our own beloved "Old Commonwealth," and may we not expect great things from her fair daughters and sturdy sons? There is no star among the constellation which can show out with a purer light; and from the east and from the west, from north to south, from where the Alleghanies' heights are shrowded in the blue ether, to where the Atlantic waves the golden sands of the eastern shore, and to the western borders of the State let the fever rage, and show to the union and the world, that "Virginia will not be beaten in this great demonstration of the age. *Petersburg Express.*

TOBACCO IN MISSOURI. The St. Louis News says the crop of tobacco now maturing will doubtless be the smallest raised in the West for several years. It estimates the Missouri crop for 1853 at 12,000 hhds. In 1851 it was 18,000 hhds., in 1852, 13,000 hhds.

The Standard.

RALEIGH, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 26, 1853.

THE LATE STATE FAIR.

On Friday last, at twelve o'clock, the reports of the various Committees appointed to examine articles and award premiums and diplomas, were read at the stand on the Fair Grounds; after which cattle and articles were disposed of by the owners either privately or by auction in Floral Hall. It was scarcely possible for the Committees, under the circumstances, to do entire justice to all competitors; but we are gratified to be able to say we have heard but little complaint at their action. The duties assigned these Committees were, as a matter of course, new to nearly all of them; and in addition to this, it was difficult, owing to the pressure of the crowd, to make a full and entirely satisfactory examination of the articles, especially in Floral Hall. Hereafter, we have no doubt, many difficulties encountered at the late Fair will be easily surmounted. The experience acquired, if acted upon, as it ought to be, will prove most valuable to all concerned.

We learn that Dr. Holt, of Davidson, disposed of all his fine Devon cattle, (twenty-two in number,) at an average of $50 each; and N. W. Arrington, Esq., of Nash, sold some twelve of his game chickens for $160. One pair brought $30. We learn he made a handsome present to the Society out of the proceeds. The premium butter, from Warren, was sold at 27 cents per pound. Various other articles, the prices of which we did not obtain, were disposed of, and among them the premium tobacco of Messrs. Y. & E. P. Jones, to Mr. Pescud, at $60 per hundred.

Two important and leading objects will be promoted by State Fairs, so handsomely commenced on the late occasion—to wit, the people of all portions of the State will be brought annually into closer social and business intercourse, and agriculture, mechanics, household industry and the arts will be stimulated and encouraged. Our people, as they come to know each other better, will learn to take more enlarged and liberal views of things, and will be knit together by more kindly and enduring bonds. Sectionalism will have less to feed upon, and must die out, as all good citizens hope to see it do, under the influence of a custom which will enable the Eastern man to confer face to face with his Western brother—to learn his wants, to study his peculiarities, to interchange views with him, and to join him in earnest and well-directed efforts to elevate the character and improve the condition of the State at large. And who can estimate the results which must flow from such a stimulus to agriculture, mechanics and the arts? It is neither the excitement of the occasion, nor the premium which the exhibitor obtains, nor the diploma that is awarded him, which marks these Fairs in his mind and induces him to continue his attendance upon them; these are the mere incidents—what he regards chiefly is, the practical evidence which is afforded of his success in his department, and of this he is proud, as he ought to be. Emulation, rivalry, and a desire to excel are a part of man's nature, implanted in him for good and wise purposes; and this feeling, whether exercised in cultivating the earth, in adorning it, or in fabricating from its products things useful or beautiful, or in improving the different species of animals placed upon it for human convenience and advantage, cannot be too highly commended or too strongly encouraged.

It is a fact, alike admitted and regretted, that the occupation of the farmer and of the mechanic, among us, are not classed as they should be; and hence it is that so many of our young men are crowding into what are called the "learned professions." It is thought to be not quite so respectable to cultivate the earth or to engage in mechanical employments as it is to plead law or practice medicine; and this belief is the result, to a greater or less extent, of the inadequate remuneration which is extended to the farmer and mechanic. Every calling, which is honest, will be influential and controlling just in proportion to the skill and learning employed in it and the amount of money realized thereby; and skill and learning, we undertake to say, are indispensable—just as much so in the farmer or mechanic in their respective callings, as in the professions just named. We care not, however, how this skill and learning may have been acquired, so it exist and be put in practice. What we mean to say is, that the farmer and mechanic should labor to qualify themselves for their respective callings, and to make improvements in them, with as much assiduity as is evinced in other departments of human labor. In other States of the Confederacy, much more than in this, the farmer and mechanic are singled out and preferred for public station, and posts of emolument and dignity are as much at their command as they could in reason desire; but if you will look into the history and character of these men, you will find that they have excelled *as farmers and mechanics*, and have been promoted on that account. "Faithful in a few things," they have been made "rulers over many things." We utterly repudiate the idea that a man is to be estimated by his vocation in life. In this country, where every man is a sovereign, the mechanic or the farmer who is honest, industrious, and true to his duties, deserves as much consideration and as much influence both in society and in public affairs as any other man in any other profession; and none but the thoughtless, the giddy, or the inexcusably proud or vain will sneer at the honest face tanned by the labor of the field, or the hand which has been hardened by honorable toil. It is, among other things, to promote the interests, to stimulate the zeal, and to improve the condition of such men that these State Fairs have been established; and in so doing all classes will be benefitted and the State itself invigorated and started anew in the career of prosperity and glory.

Internal Improvements, Common Schools, and *Annual Exhibitions* of the products of the farm, and of the results of labor in the field, in the shop, in the factory, in the studio, by the fire-side—these are the keys which are to unlock for us the doors to hidden and lasting treasures. Let us hold on to them as we would to the very Constitution which binds us together and makes us secure in our property and persons; for what are laws or constitutions to a people involved in ignorance, dead to improvement and to progress, and with no evidences to exhibit of attainments in the sciences or arts?

The next Fair, we have no doubt, will far surpass the late one in every respect. Many persons who could have made exhibitions of a superior character, have modestly held back, and others have done so because they were not fully and precisely informed of the nature of the exhibition intended. These and others who were not here on the 18th, will, we trust, come forward on the 3d Tuesday of October, 1854, to swell the list of articles and also the assemblage which will be present. We hope, too, that those who design to attend the next Fair will begin in time with the stock or the articles intended for exhibition, as in this way they will command for themselves the fullest and fairest showing.

THE "NORTH CAROLINA STATESMAN." We have before us the prospectus of a paper under the above title, which it is proposed to issue in this City on the 1st of January next—Edward Cantwell and W. Whitaker, Editors. This paper is to advocate distribution, but the Editors profess at the same time to be States Rights men! Under other circumstances we should hail the establishment of another Democratic journal here with pleasure; but the object of this, though cloaked, is well known. It is to vindicate and sustain the present opinions and recent conduct of the Hon. A. W. Venable, and disorganization and injury to the party must, we fear, follow in its train, unless Democrats in all quarters should set their faces against it, as we know many who voted for Mr. Venable in the late contest have already done.

We shall publish this prospectus in our next, and shall submit such remarks from time to time in relation to Mr. Venable and his course as we may deem expedient and just. Persons who may wish to subscribe for the Standard will be furnished with numbers of the paper containing these remarks.

In the meantime we call attention to the fact that this paper is to be started under the advice and auspices of a disappointed Ex-member of Congress, who has recently made himself notorious by voting with the Whigs for Bennett's Land Bill—by his opposition to the acquisition of Cuba on honorable terms—by his alternately covert and open opposition to the Administrations of both our General and State governments, and by his bitter and unprovoked denunciations of such Conventions of the party as might not meet his views; and it is to be edited by one gentleman who is a disappointed applicant for the District Attorneyship of North Carolina, and by another, who is a disappointed applicant for Route Agent on the Raleigh and Gaston Road.

☞ The recent letter of Mr. Secretary Guthrie to Mr. Collector Bronson, of New York, appears to have occasioned some feeling. Mr. Bronson has replied to it. We do not propose to go at any length into this matter, but we may state that this is a question between Democrats in New York and the Administration, and one with which Whiggery has nothing to do. President Pierce was elected on the basis of a complete and final cessation of the slavery agitation, and we are gratified at any steps he may take to make good the pledge involved in his election. The agitators, it is apparent, are now some of the Hunker Democrats of New York and Southern Whigs; and these agitators, we undertake to say, are not as friendly to the Administration as those who are quiet and silent on the subject.

The Washington Union notices in a pungent but just manner the reply of Mr. Bronson. It says:

"He complains that the Washington Union has taken sides in the contest, and that it "has thrown its weight on the side of the free-soil ticket." This assertion is unworthy of the high position of Judge Bronson—it is unworthy of him because it is not founded in truth. The editor of the Washington Union can freely forgive such gentlemen as Judge Bronson for writing free-soil letters to free-soil meetings in 1848, upon the evidences of subsequent reformation; but he has no occasion himself to ask for any such forgiveness, as he never held any such connexion with free-soil movements. He respectfully submits to the Judge that Mr. Bronson is in no very good position to charge free-soil associations upon the Washington Union. We suggest to him, also, that it is not entirely ingenuous in him to call that a "free-soil ticket," which was nominated by a convention of whom a majority was sustaining General Cass against Van Buren in 1848, when Judge Bronson was writing free-soil sentiments to meetings ratifying Mr. Van Buren's nomination. We further submit to him that it is not entirely fair in him to call that a "free-soil ticket" on which there are seven out of the ten names who supported Cass in 1848, and who have ever since stood upon national grounds, and who have to ask no forgiveness for such letters as Mr. Bronson wrote to the Buffalo-platform men in 1848.

We cannot resist the temptation to add that it does not conform strictly to the facts of the case to call that a "free-soil ticket" which was nominated by a convention that adopted the Baltimore platform, and which is composed of men who are standing on that platform. We insist that the same grace which has been freely extended to Mr. Bronson, and which relieves him from the taint of free-soilism in by gone days, shall be extended to those other Democrats who now abandon their errors and come honestly upon the platform on which Mr. Bronson placed himself only a short time before them. When Mr. Bronson charges the Washington Union with co-operating with free-soil papers in supporting the ticket which he repudiates, he deliberately misrepresents and misstates our position. We have denounced all papers as abolition sheets which continue to agitate slavery and oppose the Baltimore resolutions. We denounce them yet, and repudiate all sympathy with them; they are enemies to the Democratic party, enemies to the Administration, and are contributing more towards injuring both than either the Whigs or the disaffected Democrats."

☞ We invite attention to the advertisement of Mr. Clawson, carriage-maker, Franklinton. Mr. Clawson took a premium at the late Fair of $5 for his finished and beautiful phæton. The Committee no doubt acted in accordance with their best judgment, but we regret that the premium was not fixed at $10. The large carriage of Bobbitt & Minatree, was very properly awarded $20, the buggies $5, but the phæton, so far as the amount is concerned, was thus placed on a level with the buggies.

ELECTION OF JUDGES BY THE PEOPLE IN GEORGIA. This is the first time, (says the Macon Messenger,) that Judges of the Superior Courts have been elected by the people in Georgia. Their selections, taken altegether, are better and less objectionable than those which have heretofore been made by our Legislature, and the result has reconciled us to what we once considered a doubtful propriety—the election of judicial officers by the people.

TURNER'S ALMANAC. We have received a copy of Turner's North Carolina Almanac for 1854, which is handsomely gotten up and well filled with useful information. We observe there is to be an annular eclipse of the sun, on the 26th of next May. This eclipse, it is stated, will be larger than any that has been seen in the United States for a number of years.

PREMIUM TOBACCO. Messrs. Y. & E. P. Jones, of Yanceyville, have presented us some of their tobacco which took a premium at the recent Fair. It is, indeed, a superior article.

We are also under obligations to Mr. Lunsford, of Person, for some of his tobacco, which we consider excellent.

MR. LINDLEY'S FRUITS. See the advertisement of Mr. Lindley in another column. He has been quite successful in the cultivation of fruit trees, and his statements in relation to the articles he sells can be relied on. His fruits were awarded a premium at the late State Fair.

PREMIUM HAT. We are under obligations to Mr. David Gee, of Fayetteville, for one of his silk hats, which took a premium at the late Fair. These hats appear to be equal in every respect to the Northern article. Let us encourage home industry.

LARGE TURNIP. Lewis Pool, Esq., of Johnston, has sent us a large flat turnip, which is creditable to the grower. We hope to see Mr. Pool's farm represented in the next State Fair.

NEW HAMPSHIRE STATE FAIR.

We find in the last New Hampshire Patriot a list of premiums awarded at the late Fair in that State. Premiums, diplomas and medals were awarded, the highest premium being $50 for ten yokes of County of Cheshire oxen. The best Devon Bull took $12—the best heifer $8—the best stallion $20—the best matched horses $10—the best buck $10, &c. The articles were as follows: Devons, Durhams, Ayreshires, Native or Mixed, brood mares, stallions, colts, sheep, swine, poultry of all kinds, farming implements, bread, butter, cheese, sugar and honey, domestic manufactures, corporation manufactures, millinary, family needle work, silver ware and cutlery, machinery, carriages, stoves, copper and tin ware and blacksmithing, boots, shoes and leather, cooper's work and wooden ware, harnesses, furniture, paper, printing, binding, vegetables, fruit, farm buildings, bridges, new inventions, dentistry, daguerreotypes, and miscellaneous. Premiums of $3 and $5 were awarded for best patching and darning. All right. The New Hampshire folks are much more economical than their Southern brethren. Better be "*darned*" then go in debt for a new pair.

DEPOSITION OF BISHOP IVES.

Bishop Ives, late of the Diocese of North Carolina, was on Friday afternoon last formally deposed by the House of Bishops and Delegates assembled in the City of New York. The sentence of deposition was pronounced by the presiding Bishop, Brownell, of Connecticut, the remaining Bishops standing around during the ceremony. The following is the sentence:

Be it therefore known, that on this 14th day of October, in the year of our Lord, 1853, I, Thomas Church Brownell, D. L., LL. D., by Divine permission Bishop of the Diocese of Connecticut, and presiding Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, with the consent of a majority of the members of the House of Bishops, as hereinafter enumerated. And in the terms of the canon in such case made and provided, do pronounce the said Levi Silliman Ives, D. D., *ipso facto* deposed, to all intents and purposes, from the office of a Bishop in the Church of God, and from all the rights, privileges, powers and dignities thereunto pertaining.

In the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost. Amen.

☞ The Charleston Mercury states that the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad will be opened on the 1st December, on and after which passengers will be conveyed throughout its entire length. The Atlantic and Lagrange Railroad will be opened about the same time to West Point, which will complete the Railroad communication with Montgomery. The completion of these lines, adds the Mercury, will place Charleston in direct communication with Nashville and Montgomery.

Personal. Among the distinguished persons in attendance on the late Fair we had the pleasure of seeing the Hon. Weldon N. Edwards, Hon. Thomas Ruffin, of Wayne, William K. Lane, Esq. of Wayne, and N. E. Canaday, Esq. of Granville.

The Hon. Thomas L. Clingman passed through this place on yesterday, on his way to Washington City. He was in fine health and spirits.

The Circus. Robinson's and Eldred's Circus and Menagerie will be here on the 7th and 8th of next month. Mr. Knosher, celebrated for his performance on the bugle, will lead the band.

Consecration of two New Bishops. The General Episcopal Convention in session at New York, reached a decision in the case of Bishop Ives on Thursday. It was settled by the adoption of a canon designed to meet the exigencies of the case. The course pursued by the Diocese of North Carolina in declaring the Bishopric vacant, after the receipt of Dr. Ive's letter of resignation, and proceeding to the election of a successor, was ratified, the consecratioe of the Bishop elect determined on, and the doctrine established that the abandoning of the communion of the Church by any Bishop, Priest, or Deacon amounts *de facto* to a deposition.

On Monday last the Rev. Dr. Atkinson, of Maryland, was consecrated to the Episcopate of North Carolina, and the Rev. Dr. Davis, to the Episcopate of South Carolina. The ceremony, which was unusually imposing, took place in St. John's Chapel. Over thirty Bishops, in their robes, two of them English Bishops, were present, the greatest number ever before convened in an American church. Besides these there was a great aaray of minor clergy, many of them in surplices.

At the commencement morning prayer was delivered by the Rev. Dr. Hanckell, of S. C., and the Rev. Mr. Mason, of N. C., read the lessons; after which the Rev. Lord Bishop of Fredericton (N. B.) delivered a very appropriate and inspiring sermon. The chanting of the choir at intervals was not the least interesting portion of the ceremony. The Secretary of the House of Bishops, Mr. Balch, read the testimonials of the Bishops elect, upon which they arose, and made their vows to conform to the doctrines of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States. The formal proceeding of consecration then followed, the Rt. Rev. Bishop Brownell officiating.

Nat. Intelligencer.

The War Question. There is no open war as yet between the Turk and the Muscovite; but peace now hangs on, seemingly, so slender a hair, that we presume not even an honorary member of the Peace Society will be disappointed should we be advised, at any moment, that hostilities have actually begun. War, it seems, has been only half declared by Turkey—that is to say, it has been declared by the Grand Council, but the consent of the Sultan himeelf is still wanting, to make it a declaration complete. If there is any truth in the multiplicity of rumors coming to us from Constantinople, by telegraph and mail, it will not be long before the issue is made up; for it is difficult to see how the Sultan can resist the clamorous war pressure at home. The declaration of war by the Divan is said to be an effect of this pressure, rather than the result of a deliberate conviction of its actual necessity. The Russian Bear meanwhile is as quiet as a lamb. His voice, lately so loud for war, is now singing the praises of peace and good will—but whether he is sincere or not is another question. England and France are reported to have renewed thir assurances to the Russian Minister at Paris that it must not be expected of them to remain neutral, if hostilities are resorted to. And the augmentation of their respective fleets in the Dardanelles certainly looks as if such assurance was something more than a *brutum fulmen*. *New York Express.*

The State Fair seems to be all the go in our up country exchanges. The Editor of the Observer is chock full of the Fair. We are truly glad to hear of the Fair in so favorable a light. We look upon the whole af-*Fair* as the brightest era in North Carolina's history, although it has commenced *twenty* years later than it should. We care not who started it, that person will hereafter be cited as a benefactor to the State. The next annual Exhibition will be twice as brilliant and interesting as the present—take our word for what we say. *Wilmington Journal.*

We are told that, on the arrival of the European news by the last mail, a private meeting of some exiles, of different countries, took place in this city, and that by their unanimous decision, Major Leonard P. Terzucanowski, formerly aid-de-camp of Gen. Murowslaski, and afterwards commander-in-chief of the French legion in Sicily, was appointed to form in this country a volunteer legion, intended to sail for Constantinople; that they chose him as their chief, and swore to render him respect and obedience. If there should be no war, there will be no occasion for their services. *Journal of Commerce.*

Guano. About two thousand tons of this popular fertilizer arrived at Baltimore on Tuesday in two ships from the Pacific. Several vessels are reported to be in the Bay, and may be looked for hourly. If the present fine weather should continue, it will not be too late for some weeks to come to apply guano to wheat lands. It is probable the demand this season will now soon be supplied. *American.*

[Correspondence of the Petersburg Democrat.]

RALEIGH, N. C., Oct. 20, 1853.

Hon. A. W. Venable delivered on yesterday the appointed address before the agricultural society, in the presence of a large concourse of auditors. My remote position from the speaker's stand enabled me to hear only detached portions of the speech, but the general verdict of those who were more fortunate than myself, is, that it was an effort of much power and eloquence.

Last evening I accepted an invitation, politely tendered by Mr. Smedes, the gentlemanly principal of the St. Mary's Institute, to be present at his soiree. It was one of the richest treats I ever experienced, and, of itself, amply compensated for the hardships of the trip, (which at first were not few.) Such an array of sunny faces, sparkling eyes and rosy cheeks, I have not seen for many a day. Several of the young ladies played on the piano and sang. Their music reflects credit upon their accomplished masters.

The soiree, to which we were invited, was Mr. Smedes' contribution to the Fair, and does honor no less to him than to the State, that claims most of them as its daughters. A good idea this, of Mr. Smedes.

I spent this morning in a quiet ramble through the streets of the city, and in an examination of its public buildings. Fayetteville street is a minature edition of Pennsylvania avenue, having the capital at one end; by the way a very handsome edifice, and the Governor's mansion at the other. Of this latter structure, candor compels me to say that it is far from creditable. It ought to be pulled down and something tastier and better put in its stead.

The deaf and dumb asylum is also a fine specimen of architecture, and has upwards of fifty unfortunate inmates.

The lunatic assylum deserves rather more than a passing notice. It is now under course of construction, and when finished will be one of the most magnificent edifices of its kind in America. North Carolina has been, up to this time, behind her sister States in having a refuge for her reason-stricken citizens, and probably but for the exertions, if report be correct, of the world-renowned philanthropist, Miss Dix, would have continued to play the laggard in extending this source of comfort to the afflicted. It is said that she made several efforts before the Legislature of the old North State; and failed. Gaining courage from each rebuff, this noble woman continued to urge the expediency, aye, the imperative necessity, for the Legislature to appropriate the required sum, and after repeated efforts, she finally succeeded in bringing the vote down almost to a tie. Others would have succumbed under these continued failures, but with the characteristic constancy of her sex in all praiseworthy endeavors, she completed her efforts by a *coup d'etat* worthy of Tallyrand. Calling on the wife of one of the most prominent members of the Legislature, she pressed her to use her influence with her husband, in the attempt to get from him the substantial advantage of a speech in support of the scheme, and declared that she would take it as a personal favor if he would comply.

Thelady succeeded, the speech was made, and the noble institution stand s now a monument of its efficacy and of the untiring perseverence of a lofty purpose in the breast of that ornament to her sex and to her kind.

I give this as I heard it, not undertaking to vouch for its authenticity.

This afternoon there was a trial of speed between a number of fast trotters, on the grounds of the Fair. The time made was good, not, however equal to what was expected.

The crowd will commence dispersing to-morrow, each farmer going home with the determination to do better the next time. Considering that the present Fair is the first attempt, as well as the short notice on which it was gotten up, it is an exhibition doing incalculable credit to the State and its resources. "Old Rip" is wide awake on the subject of agriculture. She is fast progressing, and her sisters must look out or she will outstrip them in the race.

If incentives be needed to the sons of Virginia to make their own exhibition worthy of the Old Dominion, they are abundantly furnished in the success which has attended the Carolina Fair and the enthusiasm and activity which it has kindled.

A. D. Bs.

Fatal Accidents. We learn that on Thursday last Lorenzo Miller of Mills' River was accidentally shot by a rifle, the ball entering above one of his hips and lodging in his viscera, from which he died on the following day. It seems that Mr. Oliver Robison who resides in the same neighborhood was shooting at a mark, and that there was a small sapling about midway between where he was standing and the mark, Mr. Miller standing near the sapling; the ball in its passage struck the side of the tree and glanced in the direction of Mr. Miller, penetrating him as we have stated.

We also learn that on Sunday last, a small boy, son of Joseph T. Bryson who lives beyond Mills' River on Bryson's creek, was playing with a pistol, while his parents were absent attending church, which he accidentally discharged, the load entering his abdomen and causing death in a short time.

These accidents should serve as a solemn warning to persons who have occasion to handle fire-arms. Parents, particularly, should be cautious in placing these instruments of death within the reach of their children. Whether the old lady, who said that a gun was dangerous "without lock, stock, or barrel," was correct or not, there is frequently much danger where little or none is suspected.

Asheville Spectator.

More Copper. We have been shown by Mr. William Dickson some fine specimens of Copper Ore, taken some six miles south west of Hillsborough, from a piece of ground leased by a company from Mr. Stubbins. These specimens were taken at the depth of eleven feet, and compare very favorably with some of the best specimens we have seen from the Guilford mines. We understand that a lump of solid ore was recently obtained which weighed two pounds and a half.

We have also seen some good specimens of Copper Ore from a piece of land owned by Mr. Cates, lying in the same direction. The indications as far as investigations have been made, we understand, are highly favorable, and a company are negotiating for a lease of the land with the intention of working it for Copper.

A friend with whom we have conversed in reference to the above facts, and who has been looking into the matter with some interest, says he thinks it will be found that the portion of Orange in which these discoveries have been made, is as rich in Copper Ore as any portion of the State.

Hillsborough Recorder.

Death of Gen. Childs. We exceedingly regret to learn that information has been received at the War Department, that Gen. Thomas Childs, U. S. A., died at Tampa Bay, Florida, on the 9th inst., of yellow fever. Gen. Childs married in this place, resided here for several years, and was regarded as one of our citizens. He was a brave officer and an estimable man. His services in the Florida and Mexican wars were appreciated by the government and people of the country, and procured him honor and advancement. At the time of his death he was in command of the United States forces in Florida. We, in common with all who knew him, lament the loss which has been sustained in his decease.

Alexandria Gazette.

Florida. An election was held throughout this State on the 3d inst., for a chief justice and two associate justices of the supreme court, and for other important local officers. It appears that party lines were strictly adhered to, and that the democracy have generally received an augmented vote over the last congressional election. In the city of St. Augustine and county of St. John's, with a solitary exception, every democratic candidate was successful.

Prof. Emmons. This gentleman and his wife passed through this place on Friday last on their way to the Mountains. We had but a moment's interview with the Professor, and can therefore give no new information in relation to the progress of the mineralogical and geological survey of the State.

Salisbury Whig.

Pennsylvania Election. Returns from 40 counties show a Democratic majority of 16,000 on the State ticket, which is expected to be increased to 24,000 by the remaining counties. The State Senate will stand—17 Democrats—14 Whigs—1 Independent Democrat—and 1 Native.

Democratic Principles and Party Policy. We do not pretend to say what Democratic principles are. We presume the country undetstands the principles it has selected for its financial, administrative and executive guides. We wish to say though what kind of men *professing* democratic principles are worthy, reliable democrats, and what kind are unworthy, unreliable and dishonest.

He is not a good democrat who is not willing, under any and all circumstances, to stand by and work for the maintenance of the principles His faith in their rectitude must be deep rooted in his convictions. His determination never to flinch in their advocacy must be as unwavering as the granite hill. His constancy must be so ceaseless and undeviating that no bribery can reach and no personal temptations disturb his purpose.

The man who belongs to the party for the hope of reward from its spoils, either for himself or friends, is no good democrat.

The man whose prospects once good for a lucrative office, sees these prospects blighted, and who then flies off from the party on account of his disappointment, is not a good democrat. He has made the mistake to believe the party and principles were organized for his special benefit instead of for the good of the whole.

The man who thinks that the principles of the party may be overlooked in the means resorted to to achieve a political triumph, is not a good democrat.

The man who gives more importance to sectional feuds, and refuses to vote with the regularly organized body of the party, is not a good democrat.

As to the policy of party, that must always occupy a second place, and not as some suppose, the first. The policy should recognize every honest move to promote or establish the principles. And the principles should never recognize any stroke of policy that is not entirely honest and honorable.

He is no good democrat who permits a personal matter to prevent him from voting for a regular democratic nominee. Nor is he a good one who abuses regularly chosen candidates on personal grounds.

In a sentence, to conclude, the good and true democrat adheres to the doctrines of the party, and to any policy not inconsistent with those doctrines. Any other is not to be trusted.

Portsmouth Globe.

W. & R. R. R. Company. From an advertisement in to-day's issue, and from an editorial from the Wilmington (N. C.) Journal, penned in its usual style of brevity and comprehensiveness, it will be seen that the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road Company have declared a semi annual dividend of 4 per cent out of their profits for the last six months, besides sinking 35,000 of principal due the N. C. Literary fund. It can be perceived that a semi-annual divient of 4 per cent is a fraction over 8 per cent per annum. A fine state of prosperity truly for a railroad. This road is excellently managed from the able and efficient agency of the President, through all the departments under him.

Since the establishment of the Journal and the W. & R. R. Road, Wilmington has improved beyond all prophecy. Railroads and staunch, high toned papers are the lever and fulcrum of success now-a-days. The Journal says:

"Wilmington & Raleigh Railroad. We learn that the Board of Directors of this Road, at their regular meeting on Friday last, declared a dividend of 4 per cent. from the earnings of the Road for the last six months; and further ordered a payment of thirty-five thousand dollars to be made to the Literary Board on account of the principal debt of the Road. The financial condition of the Company is very favorable, and sound in every particular."

The Progress of the Construction of the New Custom Houses. In Bangor, Me., the foundations of their new custom house have been laid, and the superstructure is commenced.

At Bath, Me., the foundations are being laid, and the quarymen are getting out the granite for the superstructure.

At Wilmington, Delaware, the foundations are being laid, and the granite for the basement is being wrought.

At Norfolk, Va., the work is in a situation identical with that at Wilmington, Del.

At Charleston, S. C., most of the foundations have been laid, the granite for the basement is out at the quarries, and a portion of the superstructure have been commenced.

At Mobile, the foundations have just been commenced, and they are getting out the granite for the basement.

At New Orleans, much has been done this summer, considering the health of the city, double or thrice the number of hands being employed on the work in comparison with the number engaged on it during the preceding season. The work there is about one third finished.

At Louisville they are putting in the foundations.

The contracts are not yet made for the proposed new custom house at St. Louis.

At Cincinnati, tho foundations have been completed, and the contracts for the superstructure have been entered into, and that work has been commenced.

At Pittsburg, the building is near its final completion. It will be finished at the time the contracts require.

At Richmond, Va., a site has been purchased.

Washington Star.

Western Tobacco Crop. Extract from a letter dated Bowling Green, Ky., October 11th, from a gentleman now in the West to a commercial house in Baltimore:

"Having now nearly finished my trip through the Tobacco growing regions of Missouri, Kentucky and Tennessee, I come to the following conclusions as to this years crop, viz:

Kentucky and Tennessee,	30,000 hhds.
Missouri,	10,000 do
Indiana, Illinois, &c.,	6,000 do

The quantity of old Tobacco, remaining on the Cumberland river is pretty well ascertained not to exceed 6,000 hhds., and on the Ohio 8,000 hhds; so that the entire receipts in 1854 of New Orleans, St. Louis and Louisville, must fall short of 60,000 hhds., as a good deal will be required for manufacturing purposes at home. This is a great falling off compared with the receipt of 75,000 hhds. in New Orleans alone this year, without including the receipts of St. Louis, Louisville, Cincinnati, New York and other places.

The State Fair. From various sources, we learn that the Fair at Raleigh, was a highly creditable exhibition, exceeding the expectations of its projectors. As a *first attempt* it was more than successful. This is a favorable augury, and betokens good results in the future. It was not expected that the first Fair would be complete, or give general satisfaction. It was rather considered the commencement of better things to come hereafter—the beginning of an end, having for its object the development of the industrial resources of our State. Having succeeded in enlisting the interests of all engagod in securing the the glory of the State, we may expect every succeeding exhibition to increase in value. Every exertion should be made to bring about this result.

Wilmington Herald.

Early Marriage. At a recent election in San Antonia, Texas, a Mexican "boy" attempted to vote, but from his youthful appearance his vote was challenged, and it was proven on oath that he was but thirteen years of age. The Ledger says that he has a wife and a child one year old, and for the sake of gratifying curiosity, the editor of that paper was led to consult a physician on the subject, and was assured that this "boy" could not have been exceeding eleven at the time of his marriage.

Longevity of Quakers. The late census returns in England reveal the singular fact, that the average age attained by this peaceful sect is fifty-one years, two months and twenty-one days, while half of the population of this country die before reaching the age of twenty-one, and the average duration of life, the world over, is but thirty-three years. The Quakers, therefore, live a third longer than the rest of us. Their temperance, prudence, plenty, want of passion, and general repose of character, are, undoubtedly, favourable to longevity.

You may have hot enemies without a friend; but not fervid friend without a bitter enemy. The qualities of your friends will be those of your enemies; cold friends, cold enemies; half friends, half enemies; fervid enemies, warm friends. *Lancaster.*

REPORTED DECLARATION OF WAR CONFIRMED.

[Telegraphic from London to Liverpool.]

Saturday Morning, Oct. 8. The Times of this morning announces the arrival of the steamer Tancredi, from Constantinople at Marseilles, with a confirmation of the news that, on the 26th ult., the Sultan declared war against Russia.

A telegraphic dispatch from Vienna announces that the Porte had given the Russian Emperor four weeks in which to evacuate the Principalities, failing to do which hostilities would be commenced.

The English Cabinet. The session of the cabinet on Friday lasted 8½ hours.

Paris. Advices from Paris are to Friday evening. The funds were steady. Corn in the French market was on the decline.

A Paris correspondent states that a French force, now magnified into 30,000 strong, are held in readiness to embark for Constantinople. A corps of 18,000 was to be organized in the south of France to embark at Toulon, to reinforce the army at Rome. England, they say, was to furnish 10,000 men to be embarked at several of the Channel ports. It is added that the story may be discredited.

FURTHER FROM CONSTANTINOPLE.

The Paris Constitutional is enabled to state, (probably by the aid of the Government,) the occurrences of the 25th and 26th ultimo, at Constantinople: "At the reiterated request of M. de Bruck, the internuncio of Austria, the Divan met on the 25th ultimo, to deliberate anew on the Vienna Note. The Divan was unanimous in deciding that the Porte could then, less than ever, in the presence of the interepretation given to that document by the Cabinet of St. Petersburg, accept it, without its having first received the modifications indicated by Reschid Pacha."

It has been stated that the object of the journey of the monarchs of Russia and Austria to Warsaw was simply to strengthen the alliance already existing between Russia, Austria and Prussia, not only against all revolutionary movements, but also against any demonstrations that the Western Powers may possibly make.

Omar Pacha has at the present moment nearly 115,000 men under his command, and before winter he expects to raise 150,000.

A letter writer from Olmutz says that the Emperor Nicholas paid particular attention to the French officers who were at Olmutz. Nicholas was said to have assured Gen. Guyon that he was most anxious to find an opportunity of making the personal acquaintance of Napoleon III., for whom he entertains the liveliest sympathies and the highest personal esteem for the services which in the Czar's opinions Napoleon has rendered to the cause of civilization, and for which not only France, but Europe, owes him a debt of gratitude. Lord Westmoreland, the English Minister, met with a different reception. Nicholas received him, when introduced, with frigid politeness, and with a cold "I am delighted," passed on. So say the court newsmen.

Arrival of the Black Warrior at Mobile—The Yellow Fever—The Markets—Later from Texas.

New Orleans, Oct. 19. The steamship Black Warrior has arrived at Mobile with Havana dates to the 16th inst. The yellow fever still prevailed at Mobile; there were 5 or 6 deaths daily. The first cargo of guano ever received at this port from the Chincha Islands arrived to-day, in the barque Salem. Cotton has declined a quarter to half a cent since the Atlantic's news, and the market is unsettled. Flour and corn have advanced.

Texas dates to the 14th inst., state that the yellow fever still prevailed at Galveston, Indianola and Lavaca. Lieut. Barber has fallen a victim. A frost was anxiously hoped for.

A Hoosier's Description of a Dinner at the Astor House. I met upon the train an elderly Hoosier, who had been to the show case exhibition at New York, and who had also seen the *Hi-pod-ro me*, as he called it.

"Did you remain long in New York?" I asked him.

"Well, no," answered he thoughtfully, "only two days, for I saw there was a right smart chance of being starved to death, and I'm opposed to that way of going down. I put up at one of the taverns, and I allowed I was going to be treated to the whole."

"Where did you stop?" said I, interrupting him.

"At the *Ashtore* House. I allow you don't ketch me to no such place agin. They rung a *gone*, as they called it, four times afore breakfast, and then, when I went in to eat, there warn't narry vittles on the table!"

"What was there?" I ventured to inquire.

"Well," said the old man, enumerating the items cautiously, as if from fear of omission, "there was a clean plate, wrong side up—a knife, a *clean towel, a split spoon, and a handbill!* and what was worse," added my companion, "the insulting nigger up and asked me what I wanted; '*vittles*,' says I, *bring in yer vittles and I'll help myself!*'"

Edward S. Hannegan. This "fallen star" seems determined, says the Chicago Democrat, to regain his lost respectability and usefulness. He is at present making temperance speeches in Indiana. At a temperance camp-meeting near Covington, he recently made a speech, of which we have the following account from the Covington Times:

"He spoke in the open air with all the fire, eloquence and beauty for which he has so long been justly celebrated. His voice was exceedingly full and clear. Mr. Hannegan took bold ground against, not merely the sale of intoxicating liquors, but also against the manufacture or importation within the limits of our State for any purpose whatever. He declared himself ready to vote for the Maine law, in the absence of any thing better, but expressed his belief that nothing short of a total extripation of the article from the face of the earth would effect the desired object. The splendid historical incidents and allusions with which the address abounded, and by which Mr. Hannegan enforced his arguments, greatly enhanced its beauty and effect, and were very characteristic of the speaker."

It was stated on good authority that Messrs. A. T. Stewart & Co., the celebrated dry goods firm, had purchased the Metropolitan Hotel for the round sum of $600,000, and they were to pay down in cash $400,000, leaving $200,000, on time.

New York Herald.

THE MARKETS.

Norfolk, *Oct.* 22.

REPORTED FOR THE "NORTH-CAROLINA STANDARD"
BY A. M. M'PHEETERS & Co.,
Wholesale Grocers, Forwarding & Commission Merchants,
No. 6 Roanoke Square.

The market for Corn is very unsteady—we hear of no sales to-day. The Steamer's news has caused a decline in the ideas of buyers.

P. E. PEAS we quote at $1 08, arriving more freely.

No change in the market for Groceries since our last report, except in Molasses which has advanced to 27 cents for sweet Cuba.

LIME—$1¼ for Thomaston; $1¼ for W. C.

GUANO—None in market.

DRIED FRUIT—Nominal, at $1 20 for Apples; $3¼ for Peaches.

MARRIED,

In this City, on Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Wm. E. Pell, Mr. Edward C. Belvin and Miss Allice Saunders, all of this City.

In Alamance county, on Thursday the 6th inst., by A. E. Enless, Esq., Mr. Robert Jones to Miss Elizabeth Ingold.

In Nash county, on the 11th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Johnson, Capt. John J. Drake to Miss Bettie B. Battle, daughter of Frederick Battle, dec'd.

In Halifax county, on the 19th inst., by John Campbell, Esq., Mr. M. Whitehead, Conductor on Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road, to Miss Jane E. Ivey.

In Duplin county, on the 13th inst., by N. B. Whitfield, Esq., John Mallard, of Jones county, to Miss Vinna Jones, daughter of David Jones, Esq., of Duplin.

Wilmington Journal will please copy.

DIED,

On Monday morning, in the 41st year of her age, Mrs. Mary E. Pell, wife of Rev. Wm. E. Pell, of this city, and daughter of the late James K. Bent, Esq., of Edenton, N. C.

In Duplin county, on the 6th inst., Mary W. Outlaw, infant daughter of Edward and Harriet Outlaw, aged 1 year, 8 months and 6 days. But the Lord giveth, and the Lord taketh,

Then, dearest Mary thou hast left us,
Here thy loss we deeply feel,
But 'tis God that hath bereft us,
He can all our sorrows heal:
Yet again we hope to meet thee,
When the day of life is fled,
Then in Heaven we hope to greet thee,
Where no parting tear is shed. [Cou.

New Era and Wilmington Journal will please copy.

In Beaufort county, N. C., on the 14th inst., William J. K. Tompkins, son of Dr. J. P. and Caroline C. Tompkins, aged 3 years and 9 months.

INTERESTING, ASTOUNDING, AND UNRIVALLED.

INSTRUCTION, SCIENCE, AND INNOCENT AMUSEMENT.

TWO IMMENSE EXHIBITIONS IN ONE.

ROBINSON & ELDRED'S

GREAT FAVORITE SOUTHERN CIRCUS, AND

SANDS, QUICK & CO'S

STUPENDOUS COLLECTION OF WILD ANIMALS.

The Company will exhibit at Warrenton, Wednesday, November 2d.
Henderson, Tuesday, " 3d.
Franklinton, Friday, " 4th.
Louisburg, Saturday, " 5th.
Raleigh, Monday and Tuesday, " 7th and 8th.

☞ Admission 50 cents. Children and Servants half price.

☞ Doors open at 12½ and 6 P. M. Performance commence at 1 and 7 P. M.

The whole will be exhibited under one immense Pavillion, and only one fee of admission charged to see all.

NO HUMBUG.

But value given in the study of the splendid specimens of LIVING ANIMALS—the hearty laugh created by the sportive jests of the world-renowned Clowns—the superb equestrianism, and the Magnificent Arena Entertainments for every dime you pay out.

"ALL WORK AND NO PLAY MAKES JACK A DULL BOY."

COME AND SEE THE BEST MENAGERIE AND CIRCUS IN EXISTENCE.

Come and see the only living specimen in America of the Huge WHITE or POLAR BEAR—weighing 700 pounds, white as a snow drift, more ferocious than even the Tiger, and untameable as the Hyena. This splendid and curious specimen in animated nature, excites attention and demands the interest of thousands of visitors, who illuing to embrace the only opportunity it is likely they may ever have of beholding this terrible curiosity. His fur is from six to eight inches long, and combines the texture and appearances of the finest Lambs Wool, with the glossiness and softness of the richest silk.

Come and see the only living specimen in America of the Jet or Coal Black Indian TIGER—an animal so uncommon as to be of enormous value. Ancient Naturalists speak of the Black Tiger as existing more in immagination than reality, but modern enterprise and scientific research have not only proved the truth of his existence, but have produced a specimen of his Genus, which, is to be found in this beautiful collection and nowhere else—come and see him.

Come and see the great war Elephant Bolivar, weighing 14,000 pounds, 11½ feet high, perfectly docile, and the best performing Elephant in the world. Bolivar was captured by the British from the Sikhs, at the battle of the Punjaub, transported to England and sold to the late Earl of Derby, and at the demise of the Earl he was purchased for $15,000, and placed in this collection.

Come and see the only specimen of the GRIZZLEY BEAR of California ever exhibited in the Southern country—an animal known but little to Naturalists until within the past few years. He is wonderfully ferocious, and attains so monstrous a size, that they have already been imported weighing 1200 pounds.

COME AND SEE THE KINGS AND QUEENS OF THE FOREST.

The superb LIONS and LIONNESSES, attached to this establishment. Young, freshly caged, full of life and animation, they present a splendid natural spectacle.

Come and See The greatest variety of mischievious Monkeys and Babboons ever exhibited, full of tricks, grimace, agility and fun—they are a perpetual source of amusement.

Come and See The wonderful nondescript, half Leopard and half Tiger—a huge animal with tremdous strength and fierceness, presumed to be the only "lusus naturæ" of the kind in existence.

Come and See The beautiful and stately Alapaca of the East—the great bearded Syrian Camel of the desert, and the animal known but little to Naturalists until within the past few years. He is wonderfully ferocious, and attains so monstrous a size, that they have already been imported weighing 1200 pounds.

Come and See The beautiful and stately Alapaca of the East—the great bearded Syrian Camel of the desert, and the beautiful spotted Ocelot of Mexico and Peru—the sprightly Kanaroo, of New Holland, and the gorgeous South American and Arabian ostriches—the untamed striped and spotted Hyenas—the varied plumaged Gold and Silver Pheasants, the Adjutant or Fabled Stark—and be sure to come and see the BLACK AND WHITE SWANS, together with a host of other smaller specimens too numerous to mention.

COME AND SEE

ROBINSON & ELDREDS SOUTHERN CIRCUS WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE.

Everything new, suprisingly elegant and complete, at a cost of THIRTY THOUSAND DOLLARS.

Each performance a star! and each star a brilliant one!!

Motto—"We perform to please. Energy, Labor, Talent, Novelty, and Expense, combined to gratify and please the public."

THE BAND comprises 12 Musicians, chosen for the renown they have won in Germany and Italy, and led by the celebrated "Champion Bugle" from Berlin, JOS. KNOSHER, who will execute many of the choice compositions of the great masters.

120 MAGNIFICENT HORSES,

Selected from every portion of the Globe! 14 Dimmutive Performing Ponies. The celebrated Georgia Performing Mule "Sancho," 10 years old, and no larger than a dog.

The great performing Horse "Thunderbolt." The elegant trick Pony "Damocles."

HURRAH! FUN, FROLIC AND LAUGHTER.

CLOWNS,

SIGNOR FELIX CARLO, known all over the world as the best Trick Clown that ever tumbled in a ring presents his compliments, and says that if he does not alone give you 25 cents worth of fun, he will return you your money, ("over the left,") and SAM LONG says he can beat any Clown in the world in making his friends laugh, for he has been getting ready for them for a whole year.

MADAME ROBINSON will perform her celebrated Dancing Mare Beeswing. This act has everywhere been greeted with tumultuous applause.

MASTER JAMES ROBINSON will have the honor of appearing at every performance.

MR. G. N. ELDRED, the renowned Dramatic Scene Rider, will appear in his variety of comic changes. Mr. S. KING, the great Battoute Leaper, who created so great a sensation in the city of Boston on the 5th of July, 1852, when attached to another company, is now with the Southern Circus, and will appear in his wonderful leaps.

CHALLENGE—$5000 is offered to be put up by Robinson & Eldred, that MASTER JAMES ROBINSON is the best rider in the world!

Messrs. Rowe and Astillo will add their wonderful Cerulean Globe Act, to the other attractions of this truly great establishment.

Sixty Star Performers and Auxiliaries.

MASTER JOHN offers to put up $1000 that he can beat any Equestrian of his age in America. Splendid Equestrian and Acrobatic feats. Pavilion capable of seating 5000.

AT PRIVATE SALE.—A GOOD CHANCE FOR AN INVESTMENT! The subscriber, intending to go South, offers a rare chance for an investment in his STEAM MILL PROPERTY which is located on the East side of Crawford Street, South of Market Square.

This property fronts on Crawford Street 56¼ feet, and runs back to the river channel about 800 or 1000 feet, and when Water Street is opened, it will have four fronts altogether. The Engine is of 25 horse-power. There will be no public sale of this property, and if not sold privately by the 18th of December, it will then be for rent.

For Terms, which will be accommodating, apply to Col. M. Cooke, Norfolk, Wilson & Grice, Wm. H. Watson, Portsmouth, or to the subscriber, J. K. COOKE.

P. S.—Persons purchasing this valuable property, can be supplied with timber either through the Canal, or down the Railroad. J. K. C.

Portsmouth, Oct. 20, 1853. 98—1m.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.—WE HAVE just returned from New York and Philadelphia with much the LARGEST STOCK of the above that ever was in Raleigh. The stock is too large to enumerate. We have

The very finest Gold and Silver Watches,
Breast Pins, Ear Rings, and Finger Rings,
Fine Razors, Knives, and Straps,
Silver Ware and Plated Ware,
Clocks and Watches,
Pistols and Walking Canes.
Perfumery and Extracts,

Call and see our Jewelry at reduced prices, less per cent. than we have heretofore sold.

We are determined to do a large business.

PALMER & RAMSAY.

October 24, 1853. 98—

FINE FRUIT! FINE FRUIT!—TEN THOUSAND APPLE TREES of the finest kinds, ripening in succession, from the earliest to the latest. TEN THOUSAND PEACH TREES of the finest kinds, ripening in succession, from early in June to November. TEN THOUSAND CHERRY TREES of the finest kinds, ripening in succession, from the first of May to July; also, a fine assortment of Apricots, Nectarines, Plums, Pears and Strawberry plants, for sale at the Pomological Gardens and Nurseries, at Cane Creek, Chatham county, and New Garden, Guilford county. Orders for trees should be sent in early. Catalogues will be sent to all applicants.

During my absence my brother, Owen Lindley, will deliver trees at Cane Creek, and my son, Albert G. Lindley, at New Garden. JOSHUA LINDLEY.

New Garden, Guilford county, N. C., }
The 14th of the 10th mo., 1853. } 98—3m.

10,000 FRUIT TREES!—CONSISTING of Apple, Peach, Pear, Plum, Cherry, Apricot, and Nectarine; together with a select variety of Evergreens and ornamental shrubbery.

For sale, by the subscriber, at the Pomological Gardens —old stand.

☞ A complete Catalogue will be furnished within the ensuing year. THOMAS LINDLEY.

Cane Creek, Chatham Co., N. C.

October 25, 1853. 98—5t.

STOVES! STOVES!! STOVES!!!

200 COOKING, PARLOR, AND OFFICE STOVES, of the latest styles and most approved patterns, just received from the Foundries, and will be sold as low at retail as they can be purchased at the North. Also, a good supply of TIN and JAPAN WARE, Patent PUMPS, &c. &c. constantly on hand. All kinds of TIN, COPPER and SHEET-IRON work done at short notice.

WILLIAM J. LOUGEE,

Next door above the Post Office.

Raleigh, October 19, 1853. 96—twt

NOTICE.—AFTER THIS DAY, POWDER WILL not be received into this Ware-house. Arrangements have been made to store it in a secure place at expense and risk of the owner. Charge for drayage and storage, 40 cts. per package. JOHN T. WEST, Agent

R. & G. R. R. Co.

Raleigh, Oct. 20, 1853. 98—3t.

THE BOARD OF SUPERINTENDENTS OF Common Schools for the County of Wake will meet at the Court-house, in Raleigh on Saturday 29th inst., at 11 o'clock. B. H. JONES,

Chm'n Board Superintendents.

October 21, 1853. 98—1t.

TURNER'S N. C. ALMANAC FOR 1854. For sale, wholesale and retail by

H. D. TURNER,

N. C. Bookstore.

Raleigh, Oct. 25, 1853. 98

CHOCOLATE AND COCOA OF SUPERIOR quality in store and for sale by

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

ISAAC PROCTOR, MERCHANT TAILOR, (*Successor to Proctor & Proctor.*) Would respectfully announce to his patrons and the public generally, his return from the Northern cities, and that he is now receiving his Fall and Winter supplies of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, Furnishing Goods and Ready-Made Clothing, which, being bought principally for cash, he is enabled to offer at very low rates.

He has now in store, at the old stand, opposite the Post-Office,

Superfine black, blue, brown, dahlia and other fancy Cloths, of various goods.
Superfine French, English and American Cassimeres, of all prices, plain and fancy.
Superfine Simoni Doeskins, for

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS AT RALEIGH.

Arrival and Departure of Railroad and Stage Lines at and from Raleigh.

NORTHERN MAIL,—(By Railroad,)—
Leaves daily ..... at 7½ a. m.
Arrives daily ..... at 6½ p. m.
(Mail closes at 6¼ a. m.)

SOUTHERN MAIL,—(By Two-horse Hack,)—
Leaves daily ..... at 7½ a. m.
Arrives daily ..... at 3 p. m.
(Mail closes at 6½ a. m.)

WESTERN MAIL,—(By Four-horse Coaches,)—
Leaves daily ..... at 8 a. m.
Arrives daily ..... at 2½ p. m.
(Mail closes at 8 a. m.)

PITTSBOROUGH MAIL,—(By Two-horse Hack,)—
Leaves Sunday and Wednesday ..... at 5 a. m.
Arrives Monday and Thursday ..... at 7 p. m.
(Mail closes Tuesdays and Saturdays at 9 p. m.)

GOLDSBOROUGH MAIL,—(By Four-horse Coach.)—
Leaves daily, (except Sunday,) ..... at 7 a. m.
Arrives daily, (except Monday,) ..... at 11 p. m.
(Mail closes at 7 p. m.)

TARBOROUGH MAIL,—(By Two-horse Hack,)—
Leaves Monday, Wednesday and Friday, ... at 5 a. m.
Arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, .. at 7 p. m.
(Mail closes Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday at 9 p. m.)

ROXBOROUGH MAIL,—(By Horse,)—
Leaves Friday, ... at 12 m.
Arrives Friday ..... at 9 a. m.
(Mail closes Friday at 12 m.)

THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE HAS BEEN ordered by the Post Master General, and goes into operation on this Road to-day:
Leave Raleigh at 8 A. M., and reach Weldon at 1 P. M., in time for the Express train to Wilmington.
Leave Weldon at 1½ P. M., and reach Raleigh at 6½ P. M.
Office Raleigh & Gaston Railroad Co. } 84—
September 5th, 1853. }

W. R. PEPPER,
COMMISSION MERCHANT & FORWARDING AGENT
No. 24, High Street,
Portsmouth, Va.,

Will give his personal attention to all consignments of Tobacco, Wheat, Cotton, Flour, &c., whether for sale or shipment, and is prepared to make liberal advances when required. Particular attention paid to the Receiving and Forwarding Goods. All orders for Merchandise of any description punctually attended to, and filled on the best terms.

REFERENCES.
David S. Reid, Governor State of North Carolina.
R. M. Saunders, Raleigh, "
S. H. Rogers, " "
Maj. C. L. Hinton, " "
Perrin Busbee, " "
Rich'd I. Wynne, Hyde county, "
Yarborough & Strother, Louisburg, "
R. M. Heman, Warrenton, "
R. Nichols, Hillsborough, "
Bland & Dunn, Greensborough, "
Col. Andrew Joyner, Halifax, "
J. F. Simmons, Weldon, "
Alex. McCrae, President Wilmington & R. R. R. Co.
Jno. W. Pugh, Gaston, N. C.
David McDaniel, Rocky Mount, North Carolina.
M. Weston, " " "
Henry Mordecai, Edgecomb, "
L. H. B. Whitaker & Son, Enfield, "
A. W. Venable, Granville, "
D. E. Young, Henderson, "
W. H. Weston, Gaston, "
July 18th, 1853. 71—3m.

NIEMEYER & WHITE,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND GENERAL PRODUCE BROKERS,
Portsmouth, Va.,

Offer their services to the Shipping, Planting, Trading and Manufacturing Interests.

☞ We will give strict attention to Shipping or Selling Tobacco, Cotton, Flour, Grain, Provisions, Lumber, and Naval Stores; and Forwarding Merchandise with Despatch. Lime, Plaster, Guano, Cement and Salt, always on hand.
Henry V. Niemeyer, James C. White.
August 8th, 1853. 76—3m.

STAPLE GOODS.—100 PIECES CALICOES, DARK and Light,
50 Pieces Bleached Shirting, from 10 to 22c.
12-4 Bleached Shirting, and Bleached Jeans,
50 pieces Brown Shirting and Sheetings,
Milton, N. C. Osnaburgs, and Brown Jeans,
Fine Wool and common Bed Blankets,
White and Red English and American Flannels,
Real White Welsh Flannel, don't shrink,
75 Heavy and Medium Negro Blankets,
For sale low by J. BROWN.
Sept. 26, 1853. 90—

WHOLESALE TRADE FOR MARCH 1852.
OUR SPRING STOCK of *Foreign and Domestic Staple and Fancy Dry Goods*, is now complete. The assortment is large and commanding. Country Merchants are invited to call and examine styles and prices, feeling confident that we can offer as great inducements as any Jobbing House, North or South.
STEVENSON & WEDDELL.
Sycamore street, Petersburg, Va.
34—

$20 REWARD.—RANAWAY FROM THE Subscriber, in the month of May last, a negro slave named PAUL, aged about 25 years, 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, with a large mouth and fine teeth—weighs about 160 or 165 pounds. The above reward will be paid for his delivery to me at Raleigh.
M. A. BLEDSOE.
Raleigh, August 25, 1853. 81—tf.

PRESERVE JARS.—A LARGE SUPPLY of quarts and half gallon Jars, for sale low, by
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

GOOSE FEATHERS WANTED—The subscriber will pay the highest cash price for Feathers.
J. HENRY HARRIS,
Upholsterer and Mattrass Maker.
Raleigh, August 10, 1853. 76.

SADDLER, FERTH & ROSS' MUSTARD. A large Case of this Mustard—which is considered the best in the world—by many persons—is just received at
PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

GLAZIERS' DIAMONDS AND KNIVES.—In Store and for sale by
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

LYON'S RAT PILLS, THE MOST EFFECTUAL remedy ever used for the destruction of Rats, Mice, &c., or by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

PELELTIER'S SARSAPARILLA.—A fresh supply just received and for sale by
P. F. PESCUD.

RIGG'S GENUINE MILITARY SOAP.—A supply of this celebrated Soap, just received at
PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.
February 22d, 1853. 28—

5,000 CIGARS, of superior quality, for sale by
P. F. PESCUD.
Raleigh, February 22d, 1853. 28—

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL.—A FRESH supply of Ayer's Chery Pectoral, just received at
PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

CANDLES.—SPERM, ADAMANTINE, and TALLOW CANDLES, all sizes, just received and for sale by
JAMES McKIMMON.
April, 1853. 42—

SCOTCH ALE.—A FEW CASKS SCOTCH ALE IN Quarts and Pints, in store and for sale by
JAMES McKIMMON.
April, 1853. 42—

WEEDING HOES.—A LARGE LOT WEEDING Hoes, all sizes. Also, Scythe Blades, Grass Blades and Trace Chains, received and for sale by
JAMES McKIMMON.
April, 1853. 42—

EXTRACTS FOR FLAVORING.—Rose, Vanilla, Orange, Lemon, Butter Almond, Cinnamon and Pine Apple in store and for sale by
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

TABLE SALT.—VERY FINE AND WHITE in small bags, in store and for sale by
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

CORN STARCH.—A FRESH SUPPLY JUST RECEIVED at the Drug Store of
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

DEPILATORY.—FOR REMOVING SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, for sale by
WILLIAS & HAYWOOD.

CHLORINE TOOTH WASH STANDS UNRIVALLED for cleansing the mouth and preserving the teeth and gums. For sale at
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD'S.

LEGRAND'S BLACKING IMPARTS the most brilliant polish to boots shoes, harness, &c., rendering the leather soft and pliant, and remarkable for not coming off on the pantaloons. For sale by
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

EXTRACT OF JAMAICA GINGER.—FOR giving tone and strength to the stomach and bowels, and the prevention of Summer Complaints, this article needs no comments. For Sale by
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

WINDOW AND PICTURE GLASS.—A large supply from 8-10 to 24-36, just received and for sale by
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

SARATOGA WATER JUST RECEIVED AND will be kept regularly throughout the season, at the Drug Store of
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

COD LIVER OIL.—A FRESH SUPPLY of Rushton, Clark & Co.'s just to hand, at the Drug Store of
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

FLOUR.—SUPERIOR FAMILY FLOUR, OF NEW Wheat, in Store, and for sale by
JAS. McKIMMON.
Raleigh, September 2d, 1853. 83—

FALL TRADE, 1853.—BOOTS & SHOES.—THE GREAT RIVALRY; Or, WHO SHALL CONTROL THE NORFOLK SHOE-MARKET, AT WHOLESALE?—Some years ago the Proprietor of the famous Ladies' Shoe Saloon put in his claim to do a large share of this particular branch of the Shoe business, by importing one of the LARGEST STOCKS OF BOOTS AND SHOES which had ever been sent to Norfolk. Since then, at each successive season, our stock has gradually increased until the present time, and now we do a larger business than any other house in Eastern Virginia.

The Ladies' Saloon was first established about twelve years ago, and the Store has been repeatedly altered and enlarged to make room for Mr. ADDINGTON'S increasing trade, until now the old Store can be no longer enlarged. He has recently built for himself one of the largest Stores for his business in the United States.

The New Store is four times as large as the old one, so that hereafter we shall be prepared with the goods to do the largest Boot and Shoe Trade done in the State of Virginia.

(A complete description of this splendid new Store will be given about the 15th of July, when it will be opened.)

At the commencement of each season we have on hand from ☞ $80,000 to $100,000 worth of BOOTS and SHOES, while we constantly receive heavy shipments of goods during its continuance. Our success has indeed been signal, and why? Because we have always conducted our business on equitable principles, mutually benefiting the seller and the buyer.

This success is truly flattering to us, insomuch we intend to make still larger additions to our stock, and therefore invite all Country Merchants and Shoe Dealers to come and deal for the future with us at the new store.

HUNDREDS OF MERCHANTS have already availed themselves of our invitation, who return and buy goods at each season, saying, "they can do better at the LADIES' SALOON *than they can do at the North.*" We guarantee to sell at least 5 per cent. less than others, and to sell goods which will suit the retail trade of Virginia and North-Carolina Merchants better than any they may purchase elsewhere. The Stock consists in part of—

Gentlemen's Fine Boots and Shoes, of every fashionable variety,
Ladies' Gaiter Boots, Jenny Linds, and other celebrated styles,
Men's Calf-skin Brogans, of every variety,
" " Boots, " "
" Kip Brogans, " "
" " Boots, " "
" Coarse, Thick Brogans, for Negroes,
" " Boots, "
Dutch Women's Brogans, for outdoor Women, Field hands, and for Cooks,
Women's Leather Bootees, for House Servants, &c.
" Shoes of every kind and quality,
Boys' Kip and Coarse Boots and Shoes of all kinds,
Misses' and Children's Shoes of all kinds, over 100 different varieties.

The attention of Country Merchants is invited to this immence Stock of Boots, Shoes and Brogans, at the Ladies' Saloon, where they can buy every article wanted by them at the lowest wholesale prices, thereby saving themselves the trouble and expense of going to the North for their supplies.

TERMS—SIX MONTHS CREDIT.

☞ The Ladies' Saloon is on Main Street, near Walters' City Hotel.

W. H. ADDINGTON.
Norfolk, Va., July 6, 1853. 67—tf.

INDIA RUBBER SHOES.—JUST RECEIVED AT THE LADIES' SALOON, Norfolk, Va., 100 cases India Rubber Shoes, which is a part of our Fall orders. This stock of Rubbers is of the very best quality, and will be warranted not to be affected by any temperature of the weather. It consists of Men's India Rubber Boots, short legs, long legs, and some extra long legs, for Wading and Fishing.

Men's India Rubber Shoes, Clogs, Slippers, Sandals, &c.

Women's India Rubber Boots, Bootees, Buskins, Slippers, Sandals, Clogs, and Over Gaiters.

Ladies' fine India Rubber Shoes, Slippers, Sandals, &c., of the most beautiful and delicate make.

A new style of Gossamer Rubbers for Ladies' have been just received also at the Ladies' Saloon. There has never been any thing like them out before, and as we are the Agents for the Manufacturer no other dealer in Norfolk or in the States of Virginia and North Carolina can sell them unless purchased through our House.

The Merchants of Norfolk, Portsmouth, Petersburg and Richmond as well as those country Merchants from Virginia and North Carolina can be supplied at Manufacturers' prices at the Ladies' Saloon, with the goods from this celebrated Factory. They are superior in point of durability, beauty and style to any others that are now made in this country.

The goods are now open for inspection, and orders are respectfully solicited.

The Ladies' Saloon is at No. 37, Main street, Norfolk, Va., Sign of the Large Plate Glass Windows.

W. H. ADDINGTON & CO.,
Norfolk, Va.
September 9th, 1853. 84—

FRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c.—WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD, are now receiving large additions to their stock of DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, PAINTS, OILS, DYESTUFFS, WINDOW GLASS, PERFUMERY, &c., &c., from the most reliable Houses in the Northern Cities, which have been purchased with an eye single to their purity, and are offered for sale at such prices and on such terms as shall compare favorably with any house in the State.

Physicians, Country Merchants, and Dealers generally, will do well to give us a call before purchasing, feeling assured we shall not fail to please both in point of price and quality.

Orders promptly attended to, and particular attention given to packing and forwarding.

Family Medicines and Prescriptions compounded at all hours of the day and night, by a competent person with neatness and despatch.

We tender our most sincere thanks to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country for the long and liberal patronage we have received, and trust by untiring zeal and energy to please in the prosecution of our business, to merit its continuance.
Raleigh, April 28, 1851. 94—

If you want a Cheap Bargain Call at the New FANCY STORE.
[Between Messrs. Pomeroy and Porter's Sign of Big Boot.]

THE SUBSCRIBERS TAKE GREAT PLEASURE TO inform the public that they have just received a large lot of Goods in their line, which they offer at the lowest prices, such as they hope will ensure them a share of the public patronage.

FANCY GOODS.—Fine French and German Reticules, Ladies Work-boxes, Velvet, Pearl, Silver and embossed Portemonnies, India-rubber round, Tucking and Dressing Combs, French China Coffees, Glass and China Vases, Children Tea Setts, Kid, Wax, China and India-rubber Dolls, Crying Babies, ass't Baskets, Hair, Tooth, Shaving, Cloth, Nail, and Comb Brushes, China Tea Setts, Toilet Setts, ass't Perfumeries, Fancy Soaps, Snuff-boxes, Mirrors, Wostenholms, Pocket Cutlery, Musical Instruments, Umbrellas, Canes, Whips, &c.

GUNS AND PISTOLS.—Guns, ass't from $5 to $40. Brass and Steel Pistols, Allen's Self-cocking Pistols, Maynard's new patent and Colt's Revolvers, Powder-flasks, Shot-bags, Game-bags, Leather Gun Covers, &c.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.—Upmann Londres, Ambroisa, Fortuna, La Union, La Parra, all Havanna's, El Aguila, Ariana—Eo Principie Cigars. Smith's superior and Jenny Lind Chewing Tobacco. Gail's celebrated Smoking Tobacco, and Meerschaum bowls, long and short Pipes, &c.

CONFECTIONARY AND GROCERIES.—A well selected Stock. Toys, &c., a general assortment.
F. MAHLER & CO.
Raleigh, Oct. 3, 1853. 92—

SEPTEMBER.—FALL, 1853.—SAMUEL H. MARKS & SON would respectfully inform their customers and the trade generally, that they are now receiving by sundry packets and steamers their usual extensive assortment of CONFECTIONARY, FANCY ARTICLES, FRUITS, CIGARS, &c., selected in person by one of the firm, who has just returned from a Northern tour. They are also daily expecting an arrival of GERMAN, FRENCH and ENGLISH FANCY GOODS, of their own importation, which will make their assortment one of the largest and most complete now offered in this market. North Carolina and Virginia Merchants, may rely upon getting every article of the very best quality, and upon the most pleasing terms.
Petersburg, Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

S. H. YOUNG HAS IN STORE NEARLY HIS entire stock of Fall and Winter Goods.
At No. 21., may be found, among other goods, the following:
Plain and figured black Silks.
Ladies dress Goods of almost every description,
A good assortment of Embroidered Sleeves,
Collars, hand'k'f's, &c.,
Bonnet and Neck Ribbons,
Goods for Men and Boys wear,
Prints of almost every variety,
Glass and Earthern ware,
Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps,
Sugar, Coffee, and Tea,
Leverings' Syrup—something nice,
With numerous other goods too tedious to mention. Call at No. 21, as we shall take pleasure in showing our Stock at all times and will sell cheap.
September 23, 1853. 89—4tstJ.

IMPORTANT TO BUILDERS AND HOUSE-CARPENTERS.—The patent right of Short's window sash, so universally introduced in the Northern Cities, is for sale by the subscriber.

This sash has numerous advantages, it combines greater strength with neater appearance, as putty is entirely dispensed with. Stripes of India rubber laid on the sash prevent all noise and jingling, at the same time making the window water-tight.

The window with this improvement may be easily taken to pieces, cleaned thoroughly or repaired.

For particulars address,
L. C. TURNER. *Architect.*
Wilmington, N. C.
Wilmington, Oct. 1, 1853. 92—9tpd.

CHARLES KUESTER, GUN, LOCK-SMITH, and BELL-HANGER—Would respectfully inform the Citizens of Raleigh and surrounding country that he has located permanently in Raleigh, and has opened a Shop on Wilmington Street, (in Dr. Cooke's brick-building,) where he will be found at all times, ready to execute any "Job" in his line, in a style that shall not be surpassed by any other person, and the charges shall always be moderate. *Call and See.*
Raleigh, Feb. 21, 1853. 360—

GREAT INDUCEMENTS!

DISPATCH! RESPONSIBILITY!! AND CERTAINTY!!! are all combined in the Expresses of Adams & Co.

Patronize them and be sure of getting your goods from New York 24 *hours ahead of any other means.*

Economy and dispatch will be served by using Adams & Co's., Daily Express. ADAMS & CO.
S. E. PHILLIPS, Agent.
September 16, 1853. 87—10t.

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, 1853.—THE SUBSCRIBER takes great pleasure in announcing to his friends, and the public generally, that recent arrivals have placed him in possession of a large and varied assortment of FOREIGN and DOMESTIC STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS; also HARDWARE, CUTLERY, QUEENSWARE, GLASS-WARE, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, and GROCERIES, which he offers for sale on reasonable terms. Having been carefully selected, and purchased by himself on the most favorable terms, he is persuaded he cannot be undersold by *fair* competition. He respectfully solicits a call from purchasers.

The following consists of a portion only of his stock:—
For Gentlemen,
Cloth, Cassimeres, and Vestings of nearly all shades and prices—a complete assortment of Summer Goods for Boys.
For the Ladies,
Black Gro de Rhine Silks,
" " " " Nap,
" " " " Soi,
Brocade, and other Fancy Silks,
Fancy, and Plain Silk Tissues,
" " " Barèges,
" " " Shallys,
Plain Black Shallys, and other mourning Goods,
Fancy Barege De Laines,
" Organdi Muslins,
" French Lawns, and Jaconettes,
" Solid Color Lawns, and Jaconettes,
" Brilliantes,
" French and English Ginghams,
" French, English & Domestic Prints in great variety,
Jaconette, Cambric, Nansook, Book and Mull Muslins,
Bishop Lawn, Dotted and Plain Swiss Muslins,
French Work Capes, Chemizettes and Collars,
French Work Lace, and Muslin Undersleeves,
Linen Cambric Hkfs, a complete assortment,
Black Lace Mantillas,
Black Lace Shawls and Scarfs,
Black Lace Veils,
Black crape and Mourning Veils,
Mourning Collars and Undersleeves,
Alexander's Fancy Black and White Kid Gloves,
" " " " " Silk "
A large assortment of Parasols and Umbrellas.
JAMES McKIMMON.
Raleigh, March 25, 1853 38—

PARISEN & KING'S Steamship EXPRESS, PER ROANOKE and JAMESTOWN—*Reduced Rates, Increased Expidition, &c.*—The proprietors having made new arrangements for the still better dispatch of their Express by the Steamships "ROANOKE" and "JAMESTOWN" from New York, they wish to keep it before the public, that PARISEN & KING'S POPULAR SOUTHERN EXPRESS is always on hand for the accommodation of their friends, *at the lowest rates and unparalleled dispatch*—their Express leaving New York, is generally delivered at almost every point of Virginia in 48 hours, and throughout North Carolina in 56 hours, and at forty per cent. below the old *humbug monopoly.*

PARISEN & KING'S facilities for the expeditious transportation of Freight and Packages, cannot be beat by any Express Company in existence, and they defy any competition, therefore, in the shape of *humbug, imposition and monopoly!*

☞ Be sure to order your goods by PARISEN & KING'S Express, 2nd Barclay Street, New York.

☞ Rest assured, that all they promise, they will faithfully fulfil!!

PARISEN & KING, 2d Barclay st. N. Y.,
and Bollingbrook st., Petersburg, Va.

AGENTS.
V. D. Groner, Norfolk, Virginia.
J. W. Womack, Farmville, Va.
Wm. Bailey, Fredericksburg, Va.
Wm. L. Maule, Richmond, Va.
W. Bagby, Lynchburg, Va.
Mr. Minor, Charlottesville, Va.
John Campbell, Weldon, North Carolina.
John Nutt, Wilmington, N. C.
H. D. Turner, Raleigh, N. C.
James L. Reid, Henderson, N. C.
Turnbull & Stallings, Warrenton, N. C.
S. H. Hamlet, Goldsboro', N. C.
Stark & Pierce, Fayetteville, N. C.
J. H. Whitfield, Franklinton, N. C.
James L. Duke, Ridgeway, N. C.
C. Allen, Littleton, N. C.

☞ Notice.—Express packages for Norfolk, Petersburg, Richmond and the interior, intended for shipment per steamers "Roanoke" or "Jamestown," will hereafter be received by Messrs. Parisen & King, 2nd Barclay street, New York, who are the only authorized Agents to forward our Express packages by those steamships to Virginia, N. Carolina and Tennessee.
June 13, 1853. 66—tf.

☞ The STANDARD OFFICE is being thoroughly re-fitted with an extensive assortment of New and Beautiful TYPE, of every description, and suited to all qualities and kinds of work—New PRESSES, and every other appliance requisite in the execution of the best quality of work at the greatest speed.
Raleigh, *July* 30, 1853.

GUNN'S DOMESTIC MEDICINE, OR POOR MAN'S FRIEND; *in the hours of affliction, pain and sickness, a safe and reliable guide.*—This book points out, in plain language, free from doctors' terms, the Diseases of Men, Women and Children, and the latest and most improved means used in their cure, and is intended expressly for the benefit of families. It also contains descriptions of the Medical Roots and Herbs of the United States, and how they are to be used in the cure of diseases. It is arranged on a new and simple plan, by which the practice of Medicine is reduced to principles of common sense.

This invaluable book has passed through many editions: it has now been revised and improved in every respect, and enlarged to nearly double its former size; and contains nine hundred octavo pages.

It does not propose to dispense with physicians in severe cases; but it does propose to save thousands and tens of thousands annually, by putting the means of cure into every man's hands, and of saving many valuable lives (which is of far more importance) by instructing individuals how to check disease in its beginnings, before it has acquired too much strength to resist and overcome.

For sale at the North Carolina Book-Store, by
HENRY D. TURNER.
Raleigh, Aug. 12, 1853. 77—tf.

JUST RECEIVED, AND FOR SALE,—A RICH ASSORTMENT of Fancy Neck, Sash, Hat and Cap Ribbons,
Plain Satin and Lutestring Ribbons, all colors and widths,
French Worked Muslin Undersleeves,
Infants' French Worked Frock Bodies and Caps,
Ladies' French Worked Caps and Collars, a great variety,
" " Mourning and Half-Mourning Collars,
" " Cuffs, Muslins and Dimity Bands,
Real Thread Lace, Insertings and Edgings,
Imitation " " "
Lisle " " "
Bobbin " " "
JAMES McKIMMON.
Raleigh, 1853. 93—

GREAT EXCITEMENT!—IF YOU WANT TO SAVE A COUPLE HUNDRED DOLLARS, send on your orders for *Turpentine Stills, Caps, Arms and Worms:* also, Brandy Stills, and any kind of Copper work, Brass, Machinery, &c.

The prices of Still-caps, Arms and Worms, are as follows:—(by the pound, 37 cents, or by contract)—

7 barrel Still-cap,	Arms and	Worms,	.....	$400
10	"	"	.....	485
12	"	"	.....	525
14	"	"	.....	585
15	"	"	.....	615
16	"	"	.....	650
20	"	"	.....	695
25	"	"	.....	750
30	"	"	.....	850
35	"	"	.....	900

All work will be warranted for 12 months, (fire and burning excepted.) His work will also be delivered within fifty miles of Raleigh, at the shortest notice; and if I fail to deliver Stills in the time agreed upon, I will forfeit $5 for each day lost to the purchaser.
JOSEPH WOLTERING.
Raleigh, Sept. 12, 1851. 90—y.

XONITON Chemesettes and Undersleeves,
Do. Collars,
Brusselle do.
Maltise do.
Crape do. Black and White,
Black Silk Mantillas,
" Lace Veils,
Ladies French Skirts,
" Col'd and White Kid Gloves,
Gent's " " " " &c., &c.
Received this day, by
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.
July 21, 1853. 71—

MRS. WOLTERING RESPECTFULLY announces to the Ladies of Raleigh and surrounding country that she is now receiving her *Fall and Winter Stock of Fancy Goods*, embracing China goods, fine iron-stone dinner-setts, tea-setts, and cups and saucers as fine as ever brought to this City.

Also, *Groceries* of every description. *Musical Instruments, &c.*, which will be sold low for cash.

Just received, a fresh supply of *Confectionaries.*

Thankful for past favors, she solicits a continuance of the same.
WILHELMINA WOLTERING.
Raleigh, September, 1851. 90—

DRESS GOODS.—PRINTED & FANCY BERAGES, Lawns, Organdi and Printed Cambrics,
Plaid Ginghams and Silk Lustors,
Black Groe DeRhine Silk and Plain black DeLaine,
Cambric, Jackonette, Swiss, Checked, Mull and Nansuck Muslins, a great variety,
Black and White and Fancy Berages DeLaines.
J. BROWN.
Raleigh, 1853. 34—

WHITE GOODS.—JACKONETTS, ENGLISH Cambric, Nainsook, checked and striped Muslin, Mull Muslin, Plain and dotted Swiss Muslin. For sale by
J. BROWN.
Raleigh, June 4th, 1853. 59—

ISAAC PROCTER, (Successor to OLIVER & PROCTER,) *Merchant Tailor*, Has just returned from the northern cities, and is now receiving A NEW AND BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF GOODS in his line, embracing Black, Blue, Brown, Green, Olive, Adelaide and Dahlia CLOTHS, of best French and English Manufacture, and of various grades of prices. Best SIMONI DOESKINS, warranted. French, English, Scotch and American FANCY CASSIMERES, of every variety of style and price. VESTINGS, of superior Silk Velvet, Plush, Figured and Plain Satins and Silks, Grenadine, Merino and Cashmere, a splendid article. *Wedding and Party Vestings*—can't be beat.

With sincere thanks to his numerous friends and patrons for past manifestations of friendship and regard, he assures them no effort or pains shall be spared to merit its continuance. Satisfaction always guarantied.

His Stock of FURNISHING GOODS is most complete—
Dress Shirts, with or without Collars,
Silk and Merino Under-Shirts, very superior, all sizes,
Drawers, fine assortment, all sizes,
Socks, Silk, Merino, Cotton, Figured and Plain,
Stocks, Plain and Fancy,
Gloves, a great variety,
Dressing Gowns, very handsome,
Pocket Handkerchiefs, silk, linen, colored, plain and embroidered.

In addition to the above, he has a fine supply of READY-MADE CLOTHING,
which he would be pleased to offer to the inspection of the public. Being manufactured under his own supervision, he can confidently recommend them; and he asks a comparison with any other goods in this market or out of it, either in quality or price. All he asks is a reasonable profit, and will not be *undersold* by any!

Gentlemen furnishing their own goods to be manufactured, may rely upon receiving the same attention and care as if sold by himself.

Cutting done at any time at usual rates.

Latest Paris, London, and New-York Fashions just at hand.
ISAAC PROCTER.
Raleigh, 1853.

NORTH-CAROLINA & NORFOLK.—THE PRACTICAL HATTERS would respectfully call the attention of the "Trade" and "Dealers" to their stock of SPRING AND SUMMER HATS,
the largest and best that has ever been offered in Norfolk, and not surpassed by any, and at prices that cannot fail to give satisfaction. They are confident that Merchants will find it to their advantage to call before making their purchases. Those that are willing to extend to us their patronage may rely on having Goods, whether of our own Manufacture or Imported, as Fashionable, Fine and Cheap as any Northern Jobber. We earnestly request Merchants to call and be *convinced* that we are prepared and *will* furnish every thing in our line on the best terms.

Ladies' and Misses' Bonnets in great variety. Canes and Umbrellas wholesale.

CEPHALOMETRON!

This beautiful instrument is considered one of the greatest and most useful inventions of the age. It would be impossible, by the minutest description, to give a correct idea of its utility. Hats made by it will fit the most difficult heads, conforming to every protuberance and depression of the cranium, thus preventing the unpleasant feeling of a new Hat and painful headache. We could give you certificates of Physicians and the experience of the Trade, but prefer that all may examine for themselves. No one can properly appreciate its advantages without having one of our superior Hats.

☞ Hats made to order in the most fashionable manner, and without extra charge.
STEVENS & BUTT,
No. 7 Market Square,
Norfolk, Va.
May 11, 1853. 51—tf.

Hard Ware Importation, 1853.

MUIR & BRYAN, IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE dealers in Foreign and American HARDWARE, CUTLERY, GUNS, &c., *Sycamore Street*, Petersburg, Va. Are now receiving their Fall Stock of Foreign and American Hardware, which they present to the consideration of buyers generally, believing that they can offer inducements equal to any other establishment in the country. A large portion of their goods have been imported direct from England, and the American carefully selected from the best sources, consisting in part of the following goods, viz:

Table and Pocket Knives, Saws, Planes, Files, Axes, Hatchets, Hammers, Drawing Knives, Brace and Bits, Augers, Butts, Fast and Loose Joints, Chisels, Grouges, Squares, Guages, Scissors, Shears, Razors, Razor Strops and Hones, Candlesticks, Snuffers, Looking Glasses, Garden Shears, Halter Ox, Log, Trace and Fifth Chains, Frying Pans, Hand and Bench Vises, Trowels, Knob, Stock, Trunk and Chest Locks, Guns, Percussion Caps, Shovels and Tongs, Andirons, Fenders, Grates, Rat Traps, Pincers, Pliers, Knitting Pins, Marbles, Cork Screws, Jews Harps, Awl Blades, Screw Plates, Stocks and Dies, Bellows, Anvils, Vises, Hand and Sledge Hammers, Horse Shoes and Nails, Fish Hooks, Needles, Pins, Compasses, Slates, Skates, Shoe and Butcher Knives, Straw Cutters, Sifters, Sieves, Spades, Shovels, Mill, Whip, and Cross Cut Saws, Hilling and Weeding Hoes; also, a large assortment of Nails, Castings, Steel, &c., all of which are offered for sale on the most reasonable terms. Merchants visiting this city ore respectfully invited to call and examine their stock. MUIR & BRYAN.
Petersburg, August 29, 1853. 987—2m.

PETERSBURG CLOTHING BAZAAR.—The subscribers having purchased the entire interest of N. Perry in the above celebrated establishment, respectfully announce to the citizens of North-Carolina that they intend to relax no effort to retain the liberal patronage heretofore received from the numerous customers of the Bazaar in the Old North State.

Manufacturing as we do all our own CLOTHING, and one of the firm being constantly in the market, thus having facilities for purchasing our Cloths, Cassimeres, &c., at first hands, and consequently at the lowest rates, we are enabled to compete in prices with Northern houses, while our garments in point of style and workmanship, are not excelled by those of any other house in the State.

It is unnecessary to enumerate the articles of which our stock is composed; suffice it to say that in our rooms may be found every thing pertaining to men's wear, and furnishing goods of the most recent style and in great variety.

Our Custom Department is constantly supplied with the most desirable goods, and those preferring their garments made to order, can here find a large assortment to select from, and with an efficient force of workmen we can get up a single garment or an entire suit at very short notice. A good fit and perfect satisfaction guarantied in every instance.

Our Wholesale Rooms. Merchants visiting the City should not fail to look through our stock, as we have opened an exclusive Wholesale Room, and manufacture largely, expressly for this branch of our trade.

A. S. SHAFER & CO.,
(*Successors to N. Perry.*)
Petersburg, Va., May 5th, 1852. 52—

NEW ARRIVAL at the VARIETY STORE. The undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Raleigh, and of the surrounding country, that he continues at his old stand, and has just returned from the North, where he selected a good assortment of articles usually kept in a Family Grocery and Confectionary.

GROCERIES—Java, Laguira and Rio Coffees; Clarified, Pulverized, Crushed and Brown Sugars; Wax, Sperm, Adamantine and Tallow Candles; Molasses and Sugar House Syrup; Apple Vinegar, Tomato and Walnut Catsups, Fish, Rice, Lard, Salt, Starch, Blacking, Table Salt, Mustard, Nutmeg, Ginger, Mace, Cloves, Cinnamon, Spice, Sal. Soda, &c.

MISCELLANEOUS—Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Walking Canes, Umbrellas, Wool and Cotton Cards, Nails, a full assortment of Tin Ware, Horse Combs and Brushes, Plough Lines, Bed Cords, Coffee Mills, Spades, Shovels, Water Vessels, Horse Buckets, Brooms, Baskets, &c.

CONFECTIONARY, &c.—Soda Crackers, Raisins, Figs, Prunes, Currants, Citron, Sardines, Pickles, Chocolate, Preserved Ginger, Pears, Damsons, Pine Apples, Peaches, Quinces and Limes; Olives, Almonds, Filberts, Palm Nuts, Pecan, (by the bag or lb.,) Tobacco, Snuff, Soaps, Cologne, Looking Glasses and Fire-works, together with many other articles too numerous to mention.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS—Accordeons, Violins, Guitars, Banjos, Tamborines, Fifes, Flutes, &c.
HENRY KEIM.
August 29th, 1853. 82—tf.

COAL.—300 tons Furnace, Parlor, and Smiths' Coal. Supplies constantly arriving.

HERRINGS.—60 whole bbls. and 60 half do., No. 1, Cut and Family Roe Herrings.

BACON.—Hams, Sides, and Shoulders. Choice Va. cured Bacon, hhds., Sides and Shoulders.

LIME.—1100 Casks Eastern and W. C. Lime.

CEMENT.—125 Casks fresh Cement.

PLASTER.—Calcined and land Plaster.

SALT.—Sacks, fine and ground, T. Island coarse Salt.

SUGAR.—All the varieties.

PORK, Molasses, Coffee, Cotton Bagging and Rope.
For sale by
NIEMEYER & WHITE,
Portsmouth, Va.
August 8, 1853. 76—1m.

REMOVAL OF THE BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTORY.—The subscriber begs leave to inform his patrons, and the public in general, that he has moved from Wilmington Street, to the house lately occupied by F. Mahler as a fancy store, West side of the capitol.

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore received, he solicits a continuance of the same, promising to use the very best materials and employ only superior workmen.
HENRY A. DEPKIN.
Raleigh, August 29th, 1853. 82—tf.

FORM BOOK.—THE NORTH CAROLINA FORM Book; containing all the most useful forms which occur in business transactions between man and man, as well as in official stations; together with the Constitution of North Carolina and of the United States; the Act fixing the Fees of Clerks, Sheriffs, &c., calculated for the use of the citizens of North Carolina, and made conformable to law. Compiled by a member of the North Carolina Bar.
For sale at the North Carolina Book-Store, by
HENRY D. TURNER.
Raleigh, Aug. 12, 1853. 77—

SWAIM'S JUSTICE.—THE NORTH CAROLINA Justice; containing a summary statement of the Statues and Common Law of this State, together with the Decisions of the Supreme Court, and all the most approved forms and precedents relating to the office and duty of a Justice of the Peace, and other public officers, according to modern practice, by Benjamin Swaim. Second edition, revised and corrected. For sale by
HENRY D. TURNER.
North-Carolina Book-Store.
Raleigh, August 12, 1853. 77—

NEGROES WANTED. THE SUBSCRIBER will pay the highest cash prices for number one young Negroes.
R. D. ATKINSON.
Smithfield, Dec. 29th, 16—tf.

USEFUL STATISTICS.

[CAREFULLY COMPILED FOR THE STANDARD.]

Government of the United States.

	Salary.